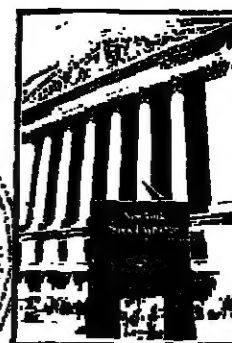
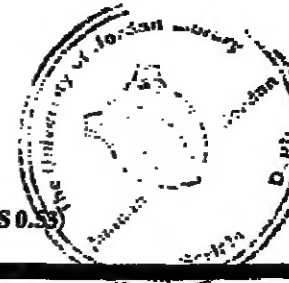


Bank overdrafts — a new deal for the clients? Page 3

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Dollar dips, sterling steady in NY trading — Page 7

Hussein and Arafat seek formula to satisfy U.S.

AMMAN (AP). — King Hussein and PLO chairman Yasser Arafat are holding their most important talks in a year, discussing a new formula that might overcome some U.S. objections to dealings with the PLO, a Palestinian source said yesterday.

The highly placed source said the formula would build on the year-old Hussein-Arafat agreement to offer peace to Israel and create a Palestinian state confederated with Jordan. Arafat met yesterday afternoon with Jordanian Prime Minister Zaid Rifai to follow up two meetings with Hussein on Sunday, and the sources said the "decisive" PLO-Jordanian meetings would continue until Saturday.

The French Press Agency (AFP) reported yesterday that Jordan had failed to persuade the U.S. to formally recognize the PLO in exchange for PLO acceptance of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. AFP also reported that Arafat had told Hussein that the PLO wanted peace efforts to be "frozen" until there was a Syrian-Palestinian reconciliation, a condition backed by Moscow, and a resolution of the areas of Arab dissent.

The PLO source said the Hussein-Arafat discussions involved a formula that would incorporate 242 while insisting on Palestinian rights to self-determination within a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation.

He said the PLO would not accept 242 itself until the U.S. recognized the Palestinians' right to self-determination within a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation.

Two State Department officials met with Jordanians on Sunday — Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy's assistant, Rocky Sudders, and Middle East peace envoy Watt Cluervius. Both left Amman yesterday, Sudders to Germany and Cluervius to Israel.



British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher leaves Downing Street yesterday for the House of Commons. (Reuters)

Thatcher denies wrongdoing

LONDON (Reuters). — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, fighting for her political survival over the Westland crisis, yesterday admitted to Parliament that her government had mishandled aspects of the affair. But she denied any wrongdoing.

Thatcher was answering charges in a packed House of Commons that she had knowledge of the leak of a secret government document, central to the crisis surrounding Britain's ailing Westland helicopter firm.

She said she deeply regretted the manner in which the document had been leaked.

The government, which has a 143-seat overall majority in the 650-member Commons, won the vote at the end of a three-hour debate by 379-219. But opposition leaders vowed not to let the matter drop.

Thatcher's defence secretary, Michael Heseltine, resigned two weeks ago over political maneuverings connected with the bail-out of Britain's sole helicopter firm, Westland.

His opponent in the Westland affair, Trade Secretary Leon Brittan, was himself forced to resign last Friday after Thatcher revealed that he had been responsible for the leak of the secret document.

Thatcher was speaking yesterday in reply to an emergency motion by opposition Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock who told the House: "Dis-honesty has run right through this whole episode."

He demanded to know the full details of how the January 6 letter from Solicitor-General Sir Patrick Mayhew was leaked to the press the same day.

For the second time in a week, Thatcher admitted that her own officials and those of the Trade Ministry had been involved in the disclosure. But yesterday, she sought to explain the leak in terms of a misunderstanding between the officials of the two departments.

Thatcher's 25-minute speech was met by jeers from the opposition benches.



Prime Minister Peres, left, at the memorial site of the Belsen concentration camp yesterday with the prime minister of Lower Saxony, Ernst Albrecht, and Israel's ambassador to Bonn, Yitzhak Ben-Ari. (AFP)

Peres lays wreath at Belsen; an answer to Reagan in Bitburg

By WLADIMIR STRUMINSKI and Agencies

BERGEN-BESEN. — Amid falling snow and faint sounds of cannon fire, Prime Minister Peres prayed silently yesterday for the millions of Jews who died here and at other concentration camps during World War II.

Peres, who is on a three-day official visit, the first to Germany by an Israeli prime minister in 11 years, stood in a steady snowfall in front of the camp's Jewish memorial, a stark stone pillar with the Star of David etched on its four sides, and surrounded by a globe.

As the prime minister's blue and white Boeing 707 touched down at Hanover airport a maddening thought crossed the mind: The Israeli Air Force had come to Bergen Belsen 45 years too late.

It was a short air ride to the former death camp. Green police vans blocked the roads to Bergen-Belsen for today's Germany was doing its utmost to keep the premier of the Jewish State safe.

Peres's helicopter landed and the

journalists immediately thronged around Peres, fighting for the right photo angle, and pushing into the Remembrance Hall. There, Peres was jostled as the press tried to capture a muttered prime-ministerial sentence. Choked by emotion and with tears in his eyes, Peres paid his tribute to the memory of the death-camp victims. But near by Nato shooting practice disturbed the solemn ceremony.

"This is a terrible place," Peres told reporters. "There are screams of horror on every side. I pray for the memory of the millions and also for peace."

Peres, speaking to reporters aboard his jet en route to Bonn from Bergen-Belsen, recalled that his grandfather had died as a result of Nazi persecution and that his father, who was in the British army, had been a prisoner-of-war in Germany and had been liberated by the Americans.

During the services two Orthodox Jews, one from France, the other one from Britain, neither part of the official delegation, protested against

the Mormon University Centre to be erected on Mount Scopus. How could Peres honour the six million, they wondered, if he agreed to the Mormons continuing the Holocaust. Oh yes, and even worse. For, one protester explained, he who kills a Jew takes from him only this world, while he who makes a Jew abandon his faith, takes from him both this world and the world to come. There was no trace of mockery in their voices, they meant it.

The kaddish at the memorial was over in minutes. So was the wreath-laying at the monument for all Bergen-Belsen victims.

But there was also the political angle. For it is no secret that the Bergen-Belsen visit was also meant as an answer to the Bitburg visit by President Reagan and German Chancellor Helmut Kohl last year, when the two stood together at Waffen-SS gravesites. It was no secret, either, that Kohl had tried to make the best of it. He even sent a personal emissary, State Minister Friedrich Vogel, to Peres.

Work resumes at Haifa shipyards as Kessar denounces government

By DAVID RUDGE and ARYEH RUBINSTEIN

The Israel Shipyards in Haifa were back in operation yesterday, with employees working on the damaged ship Zim Alexandria. But in the Knesset, Transport Minister Haim Corfu defended putting the yard into receivership, saying that any merchant ship built there would require a \$5 million government subsidy.

Speaking in the Knesset debate on the shipyard, Histadrut Secretary-General MK Yisrael Kessar said the government was responsible for the yard's failure, but the workers were paying the price.

In addition to the Zim Alexandria, shipyard staff were expecting a vessel from the U.S. Sixth Fleet to arrive there last night for repairs which the yard's workers have agreed to perform.

But the staff committee has made it clear that they consider all 650 employees to be back at work, and not just the 60 whom the Jerusalem District Court instructed to be reinstated on the payroll at the request of the yard's receiver.

The court last week ordered all the yard's workers to be sent on leave without pay pending resumption of the hearing tomorrow, when both sides will present their cases.

The receiver, Amram Blum, is due to submit an interim programme to operate the yard at least until the

middle of February, when it will be closed unless new orders are forthcoming.

He is also expected to ask for 350 workers to be sent on leave without pay until the end of February.

There were strong differences of opinion among the workers at the plant yesterday over whether they should have accepted the two contracts. They feared that payments to some, but not to others, would split their ranks and cause bitter rivalries.

The staff committee resolved the issue, saying that it would receive the money directly and then distribute it among all employees.

Works committees from the Haifa area are to stage a protest rally at the shipyards tomorrow in solidarity with its workers.

The Haifa Labour Council yesterday decided on a rally, rather than a citywide strike, because a national two-hour work stoppage is scheduled for next Tuesday.

In the Knesset debate yesterday on the appointment of a receiver for the yard, MK Kessar said "sending the men home 'on vacation' for an unlimited period is worse than firing them, for then they would have received severance pay and unemployment compensation."

The government itself had decided, only a few months ago, that the shipyards were important for defence, Kessar said. The workers

had then agreed to the dismissal of 250 of the 700 workers, but now the government was reneging on the agreement.

If this was the way the government operated, the Histadrut leader warned, it could not expect to continue for long to deal with "a responsible body." The Histadrut would advise the various workers' groups to negotiate separately with the government.

Replying to the debate, Corfu said that if the staff committee had agreed a year and a half ago to the dismissal of 50 workers, there would have been no crisis today.

To the speakers who had stressed the importance of the shipyards for Israel's defence, Corfu replied that Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin had decided that there should be an international tender for the construction of Sa'ar-5 missile ships.

Corfu concluded, though, by expressing hope that the receiver would do all he could to have the yard operate during the recession in a way that would enable it to return to full activity when the economy recovered.

All factions, from Tehiya to the Communists, voted for a resolution calling on the government to prevent the closure of the shipyards and to take immediate steps to put the enterprise on its feet and ensure the rights of the workers.

Murphy makes 'progress' but U.S. still cautious

By WOLF BLITZER Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The Reagan administration yesterday cautioned against expecting any "major breakthroughs" in the Arab-Israeli peace process. But U.S. officials noted that Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy had explored "very specific ideas" last week with Prime Minister Peres and Jordan's King Hussein. "Progress was made" according to a U.S. statement.

"We have unfailingly pointed out that we are engaged in a process in which progress, while it is being achieved, will be incremental," the State Department said. "No major breakthroughs should be expected, although we continue to move in the right direction."

Spokesman Bernard Kalb told reporters at the daily news briefing that Murphy had made some progress last week during his separate round of talks with Peres and Hussein in Europe.

He noted that the two major stumbling blocks — finding an appropriate format for the negotiations and acceptable Palestinian representatives — remain unresolved.

"On the former," Kalb said, "while our objective in this phase of the Middle East peace process remains direct negotiations, we have said we would be working with the parties to achieve an international context that meets the political needs of those involved. In our view, such a context, by whatever name, must lead promptly to direct negotiations and must not be able to impose its will on the negotiating parties."

Regarding the nature of Palestinian representation Kalb said: "We have also consistently stated that the Palestinians must be involved at every stage in the peace process, since the Palestinian people's stake in a peace process is basic. Jordan and Israel agree."

Kalb said Murphy had undertaken "intensive efforts" to resolve these two issues, "and very specific ideas were explored, and progress was made." But again he refused to spell out that progress. "I have no way of apportioning whatever degree of progress was made," he added.

The Washington Post yesterday quoted PLO, Jordanian and West Bank sources in Amman as discouraging Peres's suggestion last week that Hussein drop the PLO and start peace talks with West Bank political leaders instead.

But he refused to elaborate on this sensitive matter in the face of repeated questioning by reporters.

Little achieved in Weizman's trip to Cairo

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN Jerusalem Post Reporter

Minister Ezer Weizman returned from Cairo late last night with no date or further news of a summit meeting between Prime Minister Peres and President Hosni Mubarak.

"I didn't go to Egypt with a shopping bag and didn't come back with one," Weizman said, adding "I don't have much to say."

Weizman said he had met twice with President Mubarak, as well as with Foreign Minister Ismet Abdel Meguid, key aide Osama al-Baz, and two former prime ministers Mustafa Khalil and Kemal Hassan Ali.

Weizman said he had stressed in his talks the importance of holding a meeting between Peres and Mubarak, but no dates had been discussed.

Weizman said the Egyptians had recommended that Israel request the 23-page verdict of the Ras Burka murder trial. If more clarifications were then needed on the massacre last October, Israel could then request them, the Egyptians had told Weizman.

Weizman said that he had passed this recommendation on to the Foreign Ministry.

Weizman said he had spoken to the Egyptians about speeding negotiations on arbitration of the Tabu dispute, and implementing the inner cabinet's resolution on that issue. He encountered no objections to having the directors-general delegations meet immediately to discuss arbitration.

Weizman denied an agency report from Cairo yesterday that he had said that "a summit meeting was inevitable." The report was only

speculation by a journalist, Weizman said.

Roy Isaacowitz writes:

Government sources in Jerusalem last night predicted a long and difficult process of negotiations with Egypt following Weizman's apparent failure to elicit any dramatic concessions from Mubarak.

Egyptian sources reportedly said after Weizman's second meeting with Mubarak yesterday that there would be no summit until Israel and Egypt had agreed to the *compromis* (terms of reference) that will be submitted to the Tabu arbitrators.

Israel's ambassador in Cairo, Moshe Sasson, also made the assessment that there had not been any breakthrough in the talks. In a report to Vice-Premier Shamir yesterday, Sasson said the talks had been of a general nature and had covered the full spectrum of bilateral relations, according to sources in Jerusalem. The nature of the *compromis* was not discussed, Sasson reportedly said.

Israel-Egypt relations appear to have been little influenced by Weizman's visit. Prime Minister's Office Director-General Avraham Tamir, who accompanied Weizman, and David Kimche, director-general of the Foreign Ministry, are scheduled to visit Cairo next week to begin the negotiations over the Tabu arbitration process.

Egypt has evidently expressed its dissatisfaction with several aspects of the inner cabinet's Tabu decision, primarily Israel's insistence that a period of up to eight months be devoted to conciliation.

(Continued on back page)

... Peres says it was important

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — Prime Minister Peres yesterday expressed satisfaction with the visit to Cairo by Minister without Portfolio Ezer Weizman and Prime Minister's Office Director-General Avraham Tamir.

Peres described the trip as very important, even if talks between the two countries would have to continue.

Israeli sources here said that all bilateral issues on the agenda had been clarified in the Cairo talks. But they ruled out a meeting between Peres and Egyptian President Mubarak in Europe. Nevertheless,

such a meeting remained at least a technical possibility.

After his visit to Bergen-Belsen yesterday, Peres returned to Bonn, where he was received with military honours by Chancellor Helmut Kohl. Kohl and Peres later had a brief conversation, which was described as ceremonial.

Later in the evening Peres met Bavarian Prime Minister Franz Josef Strauss with whom he discussed the Middle East situation. Strauss also met relatives of the three Israeli soldiers missing in the Lebanon War. He reportedly said he knew nothing of the men's fate but promised to seek information.

U.K. to maintain arms boycott

By JERRY LEWIS

LONDON. — Britain is to continue its arms embargo against Israel despite a request from Premier Peres last week to Prime Minister Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe that restrictions be removed.

The government's decision was given to the House of Commons last night by the newly appointed Foreign Office minister, Lynda Chalker, who said Britain had welcomed Israel's decision to withdraw from the Lebanon but was "disappointed by the residual Israeli presence on Lebanese territory."

The ban on arms sales to Israel, was imposed by the European Community countries, including Britain, in July 1982 in response to the invasion of Lebanon. Most other EC countries have since lifted the embargo, and two years ago Britain relaxed its ban by redefining the nature of military equipment governed by the restrictions.

There were some hopes that the embargo, seen as one of the continuing sores in Anglo-Israeli relations, would be removed as a result of the Peres visit.

Egypt decides to cut oil price

CAIRO (AP). — Bowing to trends on the international oil market, Egypt has decided to reduce its production of crude by up to 17.25 per cent in two stages, and to cut its oil prices for the current month in two stages retroactively. Oil Ministry sources said yesterday that the decision was prompted by the recent sharp fall in oil prices on the world market and calls by major producers to cut production so as to prevent a market glut and stabilize prices.

Spain-Israel ties lauded

MADRID. — The Curacao Jewish community, the oldest in the Western hemisphere, has sent a message of congratulations to Israel's ambassador designate to Spain's Shmuel Hadas, on the establishment of ties between the two countries.



Former U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale is greeted at Ben Gurion Airport yesterday by Meir Rosenne, Israel's ambassador to the U.S. Mondale was one of 34 VIPs flown to Israel by Pan American Airways to inaugurate its service to Israel. (Andre Bruttman)

U.S. ships move closer to gulf despite warning by Gaddafi

WASHINGTON. — U.S. Navy warships are moving closer to the disputed Gulf of Sirte despite Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi's warning not to cross the "line of death." U.S. officials said yesterday.

But they said there had been no decision to actually enter or fly over the gulf, which Libya claims as its territory.

"We are moving closer. There will be more movement in that direction," said one of the officials.

The U.S. Sixth Fleet, including the aircraft carriers Coral Sea and Saratoga, began a week of maneuvers in the Mediterranean north of Libya last Friday and U.S. officials have refused to rule out a challenge by Navy fighters to Libya's claim on the gulf.

Meanwhile, in Brussels, the 12 European Common Market nations

are considering banning arms sales to Libya but are unlikely to heed a U.S. call for broader economic sanctions, Luxembourg's foreign minister said yesterday.

The minister, Jacques Poos, said that strong commercial links between some of the Common Market's larger countries and Libya made it highly unlikely that the trading bloc would join the U.S. in banning all trade with the North African nation.

Jerry Lewis adds from London: Former president Jimmy Carter has sharply criticized President Reagan's tactics in dealing with the terrorist threat posed by Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi. Interviewed by the BBC, Carter said "blustering and threats and unilateral action in a case like this are doomed to failure."

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	77.1.86	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	8	32	4	Cloudy
BUSINESS AIRS	22	32	30	Cloudy
CHICAGO	-15	5	-19	Clear
COPENHAGEN	-4	25	8	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	-4	23	37	Sunny
GENEVA	-4	25	26	Cloudy
HELSINKI	1	34	2	Clear
HONG KONG	10	28	16	Clear
JERUSALEM	16	41	27	Clear
LONDON	8	32	4	Cloudy
MADRID	9	27	11	Clear
MONTREAL	-2	28	9	Sunny
NEW YORK	3	41	7	Cloudy
OSLO	-12	18	-1	Clear
PARIS	-3	27	4	Cloudy
RUDEKJANSBORG	21	70	33	Clear
SAPPAULO	19	66	28	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	-3	23	-22	Clear
TOKYO	-4	28	1	Clear
TORONTO	-4	23	-1	Sunny
VIENNA	-8	32	3	Sunny
ZURICH	-8	32	3	Sunny

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	77	7-10	11
Golan	57	7-14	13
Nahariya	61	9	17
Haifa Port	61	12-17	17
Tiberias	39	11-20	18
Nazareth	49	7-14	14
Afula	48	4-17	17
Shomron	51	5-14	16
Tel Aviv	36	10-21	19
B-G Airport	35	5-19	19
Jericho	43	7-21	20
Gaza	74	10-18	18
Beersheba	35	6-20	19
Eilat	33	11-23	23

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Herzog yesterday gave a luncheon in Beit Hanassi for Sam Rothberg, international chairman of Israel Bonds, in honour of his 76th birthday.

West German Ambassador Wilhelm Haas has presented the German Order of Merit to Dr. Max Sachs of Netanya and Dr. Eli Mayer of Haifa for their contributions to German-Israel relations. The two veterinarians, both of German birth have been active for 20 years in promoting professional relations with German veterinarians.

12 Jerusalemites are honoured

Twelve Jerusalemites yesterday received the Yakir Yerushalayim (Worthy of Jerusalem) award from Mayor Teddy Kollek at a ceremony in the Jerusalem Theatre. President Herzog received the 12 at Beit Hanassi prior to the ceremony.

The Jerusalem Post's music critic Yohanan Boehm was one of those honoured.

The others are:
"RIVKA BOXENBAUM - a founder of Ezer Nishan, a women's aid society and for many years director of Ezer Yotsei, a mother's aid society."

"PROF. ABRAHAM BELLER - a veteran physician in the Hadassah University Hospital who established its urology department and was one of the founders of the Hadassah University's Hadassah medical school."

"YEROSHUA BARUCHI - an ally activist and for many years chairman of the Jerusalem Religious Council."

"MOISHE MORDECHAI BENDOV - for many years chairman of an organization providing medical insurance to yeshiva students, and president of the B'nai B'rith office of B'nai B'rith."

"BARUCH BARKAI - a founder of the Hahadut Haravim Hacholim and of the Hahadut Haravim Hacholim Le'ovdim Le'mishkan, an author and journalist, and today secretary of the contractors' association."

"SHLOMO GABAI - an ally activist from Iraq and one of the leaders of the Kurdistan Jewish community."

"COL. ODE DOBBIE - an officer in the British Army during World War II and for many years an active member of the Christian Embassy in the capital, a cousin of Ode Wingate, who trained Jewish fighters in the Hagafia in the pre-state period."

"VOYCHEV DOSTROVSKY-KLIPERNIK - founder of the Rubin Academy of Music and for 35 years its director."

"BEN-ZION MIRMAN - a native of the Old City and a veteran of the Hagafia and the Yigal Alon; during the days of the Hagafia he organized the provision of food and other assistance to residents of the Old City; Mirman is a husband of the Jerusalem Religious Council."

"DOV SEITZ - a Foreign Ministry veteran and former envoy to many countries; an activist for Soviet ally and chairman of the National Committee of Civil Service Pensioners."

"ABRAHAM SHIMON - a veteran builder and founder of the Yigal Alon David synagogue of the capital's Yemitsu community."

Ehud Shilo to head Solel Boneh

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. - Hevrat Ha'Ovdim's board yesterday recommended to the board of its subsidiary Solel Boneh that Ehud Shilo be appointed managing director of the company in place of Shraga Rothman, who is retiring.

Shilo heads Solel Boneh International and was earlier director-general of the Transport Ministry.

Temple Mount petition

A Jerusalem lawyer yesterday asked the High Court to instruct the prime minister and the Speaker of the Knesset to permit Jews to pray on the Temple Mount.

In his petition, Horiol Cohen asked the court to declare that the law allows Jews to pray on the Temple Mount, with a minyan, and wearing prayer shawls. (Itim)

Basketball Results

National Basketball League final round: Hapoel Hoker 93, Hapoel Tel Aviv 86; Galil Elyon 124, Maccabi Ramat Gan 84; Bnei Tel Aviv 101, Hapoel Ramat Gan 91; Maccabi Tel Aviv 117, Elitzur Kiryat Ono 106; Elitzur Netanya 98, Hapoel Haifa 73.

HOME NEWS

Likud MKs in heated exchange over racism bill

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent
Knesset Law Committee chairman Eli Kulas said yesterday that the efforts of Michael Eytan, of the Likud's Herut wing, to slow down the passage of legislation curbing racism, were "causing the Likud tremendous damage and tarring us all with a racist brush."

Kulas and Eytan had a big row over the preparation of Penal Code Amendment No. 24 on incitement to racism which the committee is preparing for its second and third readings.

Eytan sought, unsuccessfully, to reopen committee discussion on the legislation and to alter its wording in a way that Kulas said had watered it down and made it ineffective.

Committee members representing Shas, the National Religious Party and the Likud (except for Kulas who belongs to its Liberal wing) supported Eytan's proposal to narrow the amendment's definition of "racism" and to apply the prohibition on publication of racist incitement to statements which have already been shown to have caused racist effects.

Because the committee was tied seven to seven

on Eytan's proposals, which Kulas described to *The Jerusalem Post* as "crazy notions," Eytan publicly accused Kulas of "turning the Likud into a figure of contempt."

Eytan said Kulas was "a traitor" and "a deserter" because he had promised him (Eytan) that morning to abstain when Eytan raised his proposals to reword two paragraphs of the amendment.

Kulas denied making any such promise. He told *The Post*: "All I told him was that if I saw he had a clear majority for his proposals anyway, then I would abstain. He had no right to tell his colleagues that they could count on my vote."

Kulas said that during the eight months that the amendment had been in the committee, less than half the members had come to meetings and then only briefly.

"Justice Ministry officials were astounded and often offended at the way members would pop in, ask a question, and then rush out before they got the answer. Nor did the members care what their colleagues asked and what the answers were. My committee has a disgraceful record," Kulas said.

Kulas said he had wanted a much stiffer law against racism but had had to make do with

half-measures. "The amendment will not prohibit racism or even incitement to racism; it will merely prohibit publication of incitement to racism."

He said: "The amendment does not tackle the thorny problem of discrimination. That means you can refuse to sell your flat to somebody because of his race or faith, and get away with it. Your problem will only begin if you take a loudspeaker and incite others not to sell their flats."

Kulas said: "The law does not empower the police to ban a public meeting that they believe will incite to racism. I asked Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev if the favoured this provision, and I never heard an answer from him."

Kulas said that the maximum penalty for publication of incitement to racism was five years imprisonment. He said his original proposal had been a two-year penalty, but he had changed his mind after reading a paper by Haifa District Court Judge Micha Lindenstraus.

Kulas said that one result of increasing the maximum penalty would be that cases could only be tried in the district court rather than the magistrates court.

Herut ministers give nod to early merger with Liberals

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Correspondent
TEL AVIV. - An early fusion of the Likud's components into a single party became much more likely yesterday after Herut's ministers decided in favour of an almost immediate merger.

But not all differences on the merger terms have been ironed out. The Herut ministers also agreed to schedule their long-overdue party convention early in March.

After months of stalling, Herut finally agreed to speed up the merger

process. The Liberals had threatened to split up the Likud Knesset faction if the merger were not immediately effected. Herut is described as very close to giving in substantially to most of the Liberal demands for representation in the united party.

One senior Herut minister told *The Jerusalem Post*: "This is not just a shotgun wedding. Extortion was employed to make us pay an incredible dowry."

The Liberals are insisting on 36

per cent of the Likud cake, and Herut is now reported willing to let them have 33 per cent. The Liberals also want their reserved quota for two Knesset terms, while Herut is talking about a single term.

These differences are described in the Liberal Party as "minor," and it is admitted in Herut that surrender to the Liberals is likely. Herut fears that a split in the Knesset faction would wipe out any remaining chances for rotation of the premiership.

The merger timetable is now a

speedy one, with a meeting to be held between Liberal and Herut leaders before the scheduled Thursday session of the Liberal council, where the split of the Knesset faction is threatened. A meeting of Likud ministers is already scheduled for tomorrow morning and this is a likely forum for patching up the remaining differences on the merger.

A top Liberal source yesterday told *The Post* that "Herut is finally showing movement and we have every reason to expect the best. There is reason to be gratified."

Germany, Israel setting up research foundation

BY JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The establishment of a West Germany-Israel scientific research foundation, with tens of millions of dollars contributed by the two countries, is due to be announced in Bonn today by Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

Peres and Kohl will announce the amount forming the principal of the fund whose yearly interest will be deposited in the Bank of Israel and used to finance scientific research in Israel only. The Germans are to receive some benefits connected to the research.

The *Jerusalem Post's* Bonn correspondent first reported on the negotiations on the foundation in yesterday's edition. Establishment of the

foundation fulfils a major aim of Peres's visit to West Germany.

Science and Development Minister Gideon Peled told reporters yesterday that Peres and Kohl had first decided on the foundation last fall, in New York during the UN's 40th anniversary celebrations.

Such bi-national foundations are vital to Israeli science, Peled maintained, since his ministry's budget is only \$4.2 million, inadequate to the needs of scientific research. Foundations may also attract non-government money, tax-free, from endowment funds and inheritances abroad.

The German-Israel Foundation will be as important to Israel as the U.S. BI-National Science Foundation, which brings in \$7.5m.

Patt said his ministry wanted to sign agreements with enough countries to set up foundations totalling \$250 million in financial resources.

These sums, he added, would stem what has recently become a "near brain drain" of scientists and help replace antiquated scientific equipment.

Patt said that during visits to foreign research institutes, his hosts had proudly introduced him to emigrant Israeli scientists who were working for them.

Hoped for are joint research funds with Britain (nearly \$50m.), Canada (nearly \$70m.) and Australia (for \$10m.). With the establishment of diplomatic relations with Spain, Patt hopes to sign an agreement with that country too.

Patt, who never misses an opportunity to criticize the economic policy of his fellow Liberal, Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, said the Finance Ministry's programmes did not hold out "the slightest hope for economic growth," and thus neither industry nor research institutions could hire young scientists.

Patt also announced that Israel had been invited by the UN committee on science and technology to send an Israeli scientist to a conference in Peking in April. The scientist, as yet not named, is to lecture on the use of technology and scientific resources in the national economy. Patt said that although the invitation had come from the UN and not China, he felt there was "some openness" towards Israel there.

Kollek seeks U.S. view in Temple Mount debate

By PATRICIA GOLAN
Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek met yesterday with U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering to discuss America's position in the UN Security Council debate on the Temple Mount.

The UN body is currently debating a Moroccan resolution that calls the visit by Knesset members to the mount two weeks ago a "threat to international peace and security."

At the meeting, held in Jerusalem at Kollek's request, the mayor said the recent disturbances on the Temple Mount had been caused "by a

small number of Knesset members, lacking in national responsibility. They provoked Arabs and provoked tension."

Kollek told Pickering that these incidents in no way reflected a change in the policy of coexistence and freedom of religion in Jerusalem - a policy which all Israeli governments had supported.

Kollek warned that U.S. support for any UN condemnation of Israel would encourage both Arab and Jewish extremists and inflame passions about the Temple Mount in the city.

Angry Kalandiya residents attack soldier

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Dozens of angry Kalandiya refugee camp residents yesterday morning attacked a soldier and tried to steal his weapon after he had accidentally injured two pedestrians.

A woman, 28, and a girl, 14, both residents of the camp near Ramallah, were injured when the soldier lost control of his army vehicle while dodging stones hurled by youths

from a hill top overlooking the Jerusalem-Bait El road. The two were taken to a hospital for treatment and later discharged.

Southern district police, Border Police and military government patrols, as well as a Jewish settler who happened to be at the scene, fired warning shots to disperse the angry crowd. Three local residents were arrested. A police investigation has been launched into the incident.

Ulpan for Ethiopian Jews to end

By JOEL REBIBO
Ulpan classes for Ethiopian Jews who arrived last year during Operation Moses will end this week, the adult education director of the Education Ministry, Dr. Avraham Tzivon said yesterday.

The suspension of the classes is part of a controversial Absorption Ministry strategy to ease the Ethiopian Jews out of absorption centres.

The Association of Ethiopian Immigrants, which says it has the support of some 5,000 Ethiopians, maintains that the immigrants' Hebrew is not good enough to enable them to find and keep jobs.

Jewish Agency Aliya Department chairman Haim Aharon last week charged that the Absorption Ministry's policies would result in the immigrants being unemployed or forced into low-paying jobs.

A random survey of absorption centres last night found most officials agreeing that the ulpan should be stopped. "There's a limit to how long you can sit in a classroom," one director said.

Others officials were concerned that many Ethiopian Jews would have no work or job-training programme when their ulpan ended. (See page five)

Israelis, Egyptians work on arid lands cultivation

By LIORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
BEERSHEBA. - Israeli and Egyptian scientists are to cooperate in research on irrigating tomatoes and melons with saline water and on using salt bushes for fodder.

Agreement on this was reached at a meeting last week in Alexandria of U.S., Israeli and Egyptian scientists involved in the tripartite Cooperative Arid Lands Agricultural Research Programme (Calar), according to Prof. Dov Pasternak of Ben-Gurion University who returned from the conference yesterday.

Pasternak, who headed the 15-member Israeli team, told *The Jerusalem Post* that "a breakthrough" had been achieved at the conference.

"In the beginning (three years ago) there was a lot of suspicion on both sides, both on the personal and the professional level, with each side wary of the other's ability to cooperate," Pasternak said.

But last week, at the first major annual workshop to be held in Egypt (the previous one was held in the U.S.) the parties were "more open to

hear each other and discuss issues fully."

The joint programme, coordinated by the San Diego State University Foundation, promotes research in saline water irrigation, and zone shrubs for fodder, and the development of crops for industrial use.

In Alexandria, Pasternak said, the scientists decided to work together on the first two goals. "But each team will work on separate industrial crops, with Egypt concentrating on the jojoba and Israel on the guayule."

The Alexandria conference was attended by 60 Egyptian scientists from five universities and several Agriculture Ministry institutes. "A very high international standard was maintained at the workshop," Pasternak noted.

He emphasized that "Egyptian universities have been teaching agriculture on a very high level for years, and most lecturers there - as in Israel - have had experience abroad."

Even before the peace with Egypt, Israeli and Egyptian scientists met informally at international conferences.

The notion that Israel had knowledge to impart and nothing to learn from Egypt was false, Pasternak said, for while Israel had more experience and expertise in saline irrigation, Egypt led in arid zone small animal breeding.

The drip-irrigation method introduced east of Alexandria three years ago as part of the Calar project has already produced better tomatoes and drip irrigation is spreading through Egypt.

"Israeli extension workers were afraid we'd transfer know-how and technology to Egypt and damage our export potential. But from what I have seen on five trips, we cannot stop the transfer of technology to Egypt, and we might as well benefit economically and politically by supplying it ourselves," Pasternak said.

The Alexandria meeting has already resulted in plans for a visit here by five Egyptian scientists in March, with more such exchanges "in the offing," according to Pasternak.

Some 100 Egyptians, Israelis and Americans are involved in Calar, which is initially funded at \$1m. a year for five years.

Two suspected of tax evasion, fraudulent West Bank sales

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Ishai Giladi and Yehiel Levine, co-owners of the Gal Development and Building Company and its Liberia-registered subsidiary Oholiva Ltd., have been arrested on suspicion of tax evasion amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars and fraudulent sales of West Bank land.

Their two companies have sold over 600 plots of land worth some \$4 million in the settlement of Elkana Dallet.

Giladi and Levine appeared yesterday in Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court where customs branch prosecutor Dan Peled presented evidence linking them to various fraudulent acts. According to Peled, Oholiva Ltd. is a straw company established to exempt the two from Israeli taxation laws.

Evidence submitted over two months ago by the Citizens Rights Movement to Attorney-General

Yitzhak Zamir showed that Oholiva Ltd., of which Giladi and Levine are the principal shareholders, "sold" West Bank land to the Gal Company (registered in Ramallah), which subsequently sold plots to individual purchasers.

More than 30 injunctions have been issued since May 1983 against Gal, barring the company from further work in Elkana Dallet. Several residents of the nearby village of Bidia claim to own some 2,000 dunams of land allegedly sold by Oholiva and Gal.

Despite prosecution requests to hold Giladi and Levine until the end of court proceedings against them, Judge Yitzhak Braz released them on NIS 150,000 bail each. The two were ordered to deposit their passports with the court.

Formal charges are being prepared by the Tel Aviv district attorney's office.

No rise in travel tax, Treasury sources insist

Post Economic Reporter
The Treasury yesterday flatly denied reports that it planned to raise travel tax to \$300 in the summer. It also denied planning to extend price controls to fruit and vegetables.

Travel tax was increased from \$100 to \$150 and then to \$300 last year as part of the government's emergency measures to stop the outflow of foreign currency. Since October the tax has been \$100.

Ministry officials said yesterday that some senior Treasury officials had proposed raising the tax, following an increase in the number of Israelis travelling abroad recently. But Finance Minister Moda'i and Treasury Director-General Emmanuel Sharon had both rejected the idea, they said.

Man stabbed answering call for help

Jerusalem Post Reporter
A 48-year-old man was stabbed on the Ramot road in north Jerusalem last night after stopping to help two youths.

Moshe Cohen was travelling from Givat Ze'ev to his home in East Talpait when he spotted two youths on the roadside signalling him to stop. When Cohen pulled over and offered his assistance, the youths pulled out knives and stabbed him repeatedly in the neck, chest and stomach.

After a struggle, Cohen managed to make off his car. He drove himself home, and was later taken to Hadasah Hospital, Ein Kerem.

According to doctors on duty, he suffered a deep cut in the chest and several superficial wounds in the neck and stomach.



President of the World Jewish Congress Edgar Bronfman (left) meets David Amar, president of the Jewish community in Morocco, at the WJC assembly in Jerusalem yesterday. (Yitzhak Eliazar)

Soviet Jewry activists blast hush-hush

By MOSHE KOHN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Opposition to the alleged "quiet diplomacy" of the Jewish establishment regarding the plight of Soviet Jewry was expressed by an unexpected participant in a meeting of that establishment in Jerusalem yesterday morning.

Yosef Mendelevich, a former refusenik living in the capital, where he is chairman of the militant Soviet Jewry Information Centre (SJIC), was invited, under pressure and at the last moment, to address a closed meeting of the presidium of the International Council for Soviet Jewry at the 50th anniversary assembly

of the World Jewish Congress. The invitation followed a demonstration by SJIC and World Union of Jewish Students activists in the lobby of the Hilton Hotel, where the assembly is meeting.

Mendelevich also criticized the "monopolization" of activities for Soviet Jewry by the establishment, which had not invited any former refuseniks to participate as delegates. On of them, Yuri Shtern, has observer status.

Speaking at the assembly yesterday, WJC president Edgar Bronfman said that both quiet diplomacy and activism were needed in the struggle for Soviet Jewish aliya.

The lecturer wasn't who Shilansky thought he was

Knesset Interior committee chairman Dov Shilansky (Likud) was frustrated yesterday in his efforts to keep the issue of Jewish claims to the Temple Mount on the national agenda.

Shilansky told the committee that he had invited a noted archeological expert to talk about the role of the Temple in the history of the site. But his invitee was a physicist who has made a hobby of plans to reconstruct a Third Temple on the lines of the second.

When Alignment, Mapam, Shinui and the Progressive Peace List committee members discovered that Asher Kaufman was an amateur - as an archeologist - they insisted that he collect the papers he had distributed and leave.

Shilansky said he had been under

the impression that Kaufman was going to lecture on alleged building violations committed by the Waki (the Moslem Trust) on the Mount since 1967, a topic which would be on next week's agenda whether Kaufman gave the lecture or not.

Meanwhile, the committee was unable to discuss the Temple Mount with the Chief Rabbi, who refused to come to the Knesset, while Knesset Speaker Sholomo Hillel declined to permit the committee to go to their bureau to hear them.

(See Shilansky profile page three)

Namir critical of unemployment prevention fund

Post Knesset Correspondent
The Knesset Labour Committee chairman Ora Namir charged yesterday that the \$1 billion collected by the National Insurance Institute for its unemployment prevention fund was not being used for that purpose, but had been invested by the Treasury.

Namir told the committee that she and her colleagues would not agree to the Labour Ministry's request to increase the portion of National Insurance does set aside for the unemployment fund from 5 to 10 per cent.

The committee must first, and for the first time, be given a detailed report on the fund's work.

Likud MK Ya'acov Shamai asked why the fund had only spent 25 per cent of the allocation it had budgeted for vocational training.

THE CHANGING FACE OF HIGH-STREET BANKING/Pinhas Landau

Bank Leumi breaks the mould with 'overdraft rights'

"Overdraft" is not a word often employed when talking about banking, certainly not in Israel. But Bank Leumi's announcement on Sunday of its new system of personal overdrafts, which will go under the name "overdraft rights," is almost certainly the most exciting and positive development in many years for the long-suffering local banking clientele.

"Overdraft rights" decisively shatters the old mould which lumped together all current accounts, irrespective of whom they belonged to.

The pattern has been to give benefits to personal accounts in which salaries are received directly. By implication, this discriminated against accounts belonging to self-employed persons and others without such guaranteed income — even if they have other income such as pensions or national insurance payments. The primary benefit was the automatic overdraft facility which allowed customers to overdraw to the extent of their monthly

THE FIRST OF A SERIES

salary. In recent years this has been further standardized and the banks have set "bands" of, say, NIS 1-200, 200-400, and so forth, for which they charged differential interest rates. But above a level of about NIS 250, the benefits have always stopped and "excess" rates of interest have been charged.

The exception has been the First International Bank. This small, but trend-setting bank, last July introduced its "improved current accounts," offering anybody — salary-earner or not — the possibility of NIS 1,000 overdraft facility, on condition that suitable collateral was provided. The "improved current accounts" also offer almost free banking because there are no transaction charges, except for the use of cheques. First International's scheme was designed to attract upper-income earners to open a second account with

it, in addition to their presumed connection with one of the big banks.

Leumi's new scheme is patently based on First International's. But it is by no means a carbon copy. For Leumi demands no collateral from its borrowers in the "overdraft rights" account, and it offers no free banking on regular transactions.

The "overdraft rights" system signals a major conceptual change by the biggest Israeli bank, and thus — unlike First International innovations — it changes the rules of the game for everyone. The two biggest differences that customers will feel will be in the field of personal attention and relationships.

The size of overdraft being offered will vary from customer to customer, with the main criterion being the customer's financial standing — income level, ability to repay capital and interest, and so on — and his level of activity in the particular branch involved.

Thus the anomaly of rich accountants having no automatic overdraft facility while low-

income clerks draw freely will come to an end. Conversely, merely being rich will guarantee nothing — the bank will want to see some of the customer's riches with it to justify its open-handedness.

Furthermore, the decision will be made at the local branch level and will be based to a large extent on the judgement of the individual manager and his relationship to and assessment of each customer.

To anyone acquainted with the workings of normal banks in normal countries, all this seems common place. Nevertheless, for Israel it is well-nigh revolutionary and should stir up the banking industry. (See Market place, page 7).

To obtain some perspective on how far removed Israel still is in many respects from normal high-street banking, the next article will glance briefly at some services the western world takes for granted and that this country may arrive at, if the shake-up in Israeli banking gathers pace.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Herzog to be godfather for long-awaited boy

Jerusalem Post Reporter
President Herzog plans to go to Sderot for the weekend to keep his promise that he would be *sandek* (godfather) of the baby boy born to the Baramis family, who already have 10 girls.

Herzog, who visited the Negev town last week, told the couple that he would attend the *brit mila* if the 11th child were a boy.

Contrary to reports that Herzog had cancelled his plans because the ceremony would take place on Shabbat and require him to spend the weekend in the town, Herzog still intends to go.

The local council has been asked to make arrangements, since there is no hotel in Sderot.

Judge: The public has the right to know

TEL AVIV. (Itim) — Journalists have a right to publish details of a trial held behind closed doors, the deputy president of the Tel Aviv District Court, Judge Shulamit Wallenstein said yesterday.

Wallenstein granted journalists Zvi Harel (*Ha'aretz*) and Yehzekel Adiram (*Yedioth Aharonot*) the right to publish that Naomi Adwa, 47, a journalist who worked for *Ha'Olan Ha'zeh*, had been jailed for three months for forcing women into prostitution, for living off immoral earnings, and for operating a brothel. Sentence in the case was handed down in December 1985. The judge said that as members of the public, journalists had the right to publish details of a trial held behind closed doors once sentence had been passed. Justice must be seen to be done, she said.

High-priced salt
Jerusalem Post Reporter
A grocer in Kfar Kari who overcharged a customer 15 new agorot on a packet of table salt has been fined NIS 1,500 by the Hadera Magistrate's Court. A cafeteria operator in a Tel Aviv school who overcharged pupils a few new agorot for candy bars was fined NIS 1,000 by that city's magistrate's court, and the same penalty was meted out by the Hadera court to a local grocer who failed to post prices on his goods.

Na'amat wins appeal on script for TV

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Na'amat's public service broadcast advocating a financial arrangement by a couple before they are married will revert to its original text later this week.

The management committee of the Israel Broadcasting Authority yesterday overturned an earlier decision by the IBA service broadcasts committee to eliminate from the script all reference to the financial contract between the marriage partners.

But Na'amat appealed against the ruling, and won the appeal by one vote.

Gunmoll and killer receive divorce

TEL AVIV (Itim) — Convicted murderer Shmaya Angel yesterday divorced his wife Sara, now serving a three-year term for dealing in heroin and illegal possession of arms.

The two were brought to the Tel Aviv Rabbinical Court in Prison Service vehicles with Shmaya Angel under heavy guard.

At the time of their marriage in 1980, Shmaya was a known criminal, suspected of a number of murders. Sara was a university student.

Sara recently told *The Jerusalem Post* that she was seeking a divorce to put herself on "the right track" and leave crime behind her.

Weapons cache seized

NAZARETH (Itim) — Thirty hand-grenades, cartridges and other military equipment were seized yesterday in raids by police and military police in the villages of Arab el-Shibli and Ara.

Fourteen persons were arrested on suspicion of possessing Israel Defence Forces equipment. The raid followed intelligence information on caches of illegal weapons in the villages.

Many Beduin in Arab el-Shibli serve in the security forces.

Scholar of Chinese studies gets Golda Meir Fellowship

A Chinese-born Israeli scholar who is researching the history of the Jewish community in Harbin in the first half of the 20th century is among five postdoctoral scholars, three lecturers and 24 graduate students who received Golda Meir Fellowships yesterday at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Zvia Cecilia Bowman, who was born in Beijing, earned her B.A. degree in Chinese studies and international relations at the Hebrew University, and is completing her Ph.D. degree in Chinese literature at the University of Toronto. She has been a visiting scholar at the University of Hongkong. Her Golda Meir fellowship will enable her to research the modern history (1905-55) of the Jews of Harbin.

This year's group was the second to receive Golda Meir Fellowships. Twenty-seven scholars were named fellows at the first awards ceremony in December 1984, on the sixth anniversary of the former prime minister's death.

The awards are made from a special \$20-million fund established in 1983 to attract students and graduates of outstanding academic achievement from all parts of the world, including Israel, and enable them to pursue further study at the Hebrew University.

Bowman was born in China in 1954, the youngest of three children of Yitzhak and Dora Shickman. Her father, the son of Russian-Jewish immigrants to China, is a retired businessman, and her mother, a Chinese convert to Judaism, teaches



Zvia Bowman and Samuel Rothberg, chairman of the Golda Meir Fellowship Fund.

Chinese at the Hebrew University. The family immigrated to Israel from China in 1968.

The three lecturers who won Golda Meir Fellowships this year are Dr. Naama Goren-Talbar, Dr. Idan Segal and Dr. Avital Weitzman, all of Israel. The post-doctoral fellows are Dr. David Grantz of the U.S. Non Greenberg, Dr. Orit and Dr. Gerson Ruben Kalbermann of Israel, and Dr. Martin Hodson of Britain.

The 13 master's degree students are Danny Baranes, Miriam Ben-Zur, Barak Herat, Yehoshua Kuper, Hans Peleg, Jeffrey Prawer, Gad Pradovsky, Gil Rivlin, Ilan Rostein, Moshe Shalevsky, Nurit Tzafir, Yoram Yarkoni and Eran Yashari.

The 11 doctoral degree candidates are Yuchanan Brenner, Ophir Gileadi, Tzion Fahima, David Glicksberg, Michael Goldmann, Shlomo Hamed, Ilan Elav, Adon Seidman, Ilan Yehoshua, Valery Zalkander and Uri Zilberman.

Aid for handicapped said steadily cut down

By TSIPI KUPER

Over 450 handicapped persons had their disability levels downgraded and their state support reduced last year in a procedure that amounts to "systematic hassling," representatives of an organization for the handicapped said yesterday.

The National Insurance Institute sends persons classified as 80-100 per cent handicapped, including some who have lost their legs, or have been paralyzed, to medical review boards. These bodies often reduce the level of recognized disability to zero, according to Arye Zuckevitz of the Israel Association of Disabled. The NII or the disabled often appeal against the decision, and financial aid is withheld until the appeal is settled, which is often a slow business, according to Zuckevitz.

Members of the Knesset's Labour and Social Affairs Committee, who heard these complaints last week, believe that the NII is operating according to a revised list of disabilities and benefits which was shelved last summer.

That list, drawn up in 1979 by a committee established by the Health and Social Affairs Ministries, is

based on tougher criteria for most cases, although it would increase aid for a handful of most severely handicapped. MK Eliezer Shostak, who was health minister at the time, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the committee had been under Treasury pressure to reduce benefits.

MK Chaike Grossman told the Knesset Committee that "if anything, the list needs to be extended, not reduced."

A person with over 40 per cent disability is entitled to a loan to help pay the taxes on a specially equipped vehicle. Taxes can be as high as \$15,000-\$20,000. The same level of disability also entitles the handicapped person to a monthly mobility grant of NIS 280-480.

Moshe Tzarum is almost completely paralyzed in both knees as a result of a work accident 20 years ago. Last May a review board reduced his 80 per cent disability to zero. His appeal against the decision is still pending.

The association's Doron Yehuda says he knows of at least 70 people with permanent handicaps who were sent to review boards last month. "Do they think an amputated leg can grow back?" he demanded.

'Israeli archeologists on verge of new methods'

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Local archeologists will soon begin lifting their heads out of excavation pits more often to scan the region around them and the publications in their libraries to understand better what they have been busy uncovering.

This prediction was made by the dean of Israeli archeologists, Prof. Binyamin Mazar, in a recent talk to visiting scholars at the Albright Institute in Jerusalem.

"We're coming to something absolutely new in the development of archeology," said Mazar. Archeologists who pride themselves on their field work will have to scrub their fingernails and spend considerably more time reading books and ancient texts. "You can't do anything without knowing all the literary sources. Otherwise you miss the most important part of the work."

Concentration in future will be on regional trends, including socio-economic conditions, ecological factors and the geo-political situation, he said.

According to other archeologists, this theoretical approach has already become widespread elsewhere. But in Israel, with its wealth of archeological material awaiting discovery, efforts have been focused on digging it up and dating it properly rather than placing it in some broader social-historical-ecological context.

Citing an example from his own work, Mazar said that his dig at Beit Yerah near Lake Kinneret in 1945-6

had uncovered "a tremendous city with tremendous buildings, extraordinary fortifications and international contacts." Yet the city had suddenly collapsed without any apparent reason. Mazar asked if the simultaneous collapses of ancient empires in the region from the Aegean to Mesopotamia had a common cause.

The great city of Hazor in Galilee suddenly lost its importance in the 14th century B.C.E., noted Mazar. The prevailing geo-political forces, including the descent of the Hittites towards Galilee, help explain why Egyptian traders kept out of the area during that period. "There was a tremendous change in international relations. The main road from Egypt used to be the Via Maris (coastal road) to Hazor and on to the Euphrates. Now there was a new road through the Jordan Valley to Palmyra," he said.

Another collapse of empires around 1200 B.C.E. has been linked with the eastward movement of the Sea Peoples, including the Philistines, from the Aegean. No signs of destruction have been left behind, however, leaving open the question whether it was disease, drought or some other non-military cause that brought about the drastic changes.

"I have the feeling that the next generation of archeologists will react away from technical archeology and turn to texts," Mazar said.

'Absorption of Ethiopians going smoothly'

By MOSHE KOHN

Within a year, the absorption of Ethiopian Jews "will no longer be an item on the agenda of public controversy here," according to Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur.

Of the 4,200 families who have come here since 1978, more than half of them before Operation Moses some 13 months ago, some 1,300 were living in permanent quarters of their own choice, and another 1,200 families would be in permanent housing by April, Tsur told *The Jerusalem Post*.

In addition, some 700 families are living in apartment blocks that were used as absorption centres but are gradually being transformed back into private residences.

The remaining 1,000 families are still in conventional absorption centres. A few dozen individuals are still in a hotel in Nahariya but will shortly be transferred to absorption centres.

Tsur noted that one "especially serious" problem was that 38 per cent of the total were single-parent

families, the single parent often being the father.

He categorically rejected charges that the termination of full-time ulpan studies for Ethiopians who had attended the course for at least a year constituted an "abandonment" of the olim to their own resources. The Education Ministry's Adult Education Department in cooperation with other concerned groups had drawn up a programme for the continuing education of Ethiopian olim who had not yet acquired a working knowledge of Hebrew, Tsur said.

Tsur noted that the Ethiopians who had arrived in Operation Moses had already had a year of ulpan study, twice as long as that offered to newcomers who study under the auspices of the Absorption Ministry and Jewish Agency Aliya Department. "To have continued the hot-house conditions of ulpan, thereby delaying the newcomers' entry into the mainstream of the country's life and the start of their dealing with

everyday problems, would have been unhealthy," Tsur said. "They themselves did not want to continue in such a situation," he added.

The Ethiopians would be able to attend classes in Hebrew, Israel's history, geography and culture, and other subjects, near their permanent homes and, in some instances, at their work places, he said.

Tsur said that just over 1,200 of the families had at least one member working. "About 1,200 men and women aged 18-28 were in various educational programmes under the care of the Student Authority, all those under 18, about 50 per cent of the total, were attending school where their families lived or are in Youth Aliya institutions. On-the-job training was available for all, Tsur added.

Officials, in cooperation with volunteers from the areas where the Ethiopians were settling, "are doing all in their power" to help them get settled and fully integrated into Israeli society, Tsur said.

Ethiopian Jew denies commitment to rabbinate

By HAIM SHAPIRO

Jerusalem Post Reporter
An Ethiopian Jewish leader this week disclaimed a memorandum that the Chief Rabbinate claims proves that the Ethiopian Jewish community had committed itself to abide by any demands of the Chief Rabbinate on its status.

The memorandum, made public in *The Jerusalem Post* two months ago, was one of the documents submitted by the state attorney in an appeal to the High Court of Justice by members of the community against the rabbinate. The Ethiopians contend that the rabbinate broke an agreement which would have eliminated the need for all Ethiopian marriage candidates to

undergo immersion as part of a symbolic conversion ceremony.

The memorandum, an internal Religious Affairs Ministry document, records a meeting between Yona Bagula, a leader of the Ethiopian Jewish community, and then-religious affairs minister Gideon Raphael. In it, Bagula is recorded as declaring on behalf of his community that it will accept whatever the Chief Rabbinate demands, and members will undergo a conversion ceremony to eliminate any doubts and bring about their recognition as being completely Jewish.

But in an affidavit submitted to the court by Jerusalem attorney Michael Corinaldi, who is representing the Ethiopians, Bagula, who is

now president of the National Council for Ethiopian Jewry, denied making such a commitment at the meeting with Raphael.

As he recalled, Bagula had asked the ministry for aid in obtaining ritual objects and in training teachers and ritual slaughterers for the community in Ethiopia.

"At that meeting, there was no discussion about the aliya of the community — at that point no one wanted to talk to me about that — nor did anyone speak to me about 'doubts' or 'process of conversion' or 'accepting whatever the Chief Rabbinate demands,' etc. These are recent formulations which no one knew or thought of in 1966," the affidavit stated.

The many faces of Dov Shilansky, a Herut stalwart

By ROBERT ROSENBERG

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Dov Shilansky is a "warm, goodhearted Jew." He is "a fanatic." Shilansky is "not very bright." He is "a defender of Jewish pride."

So say friends and enemies in the Knesset. All agree he is an honourable man, if honour is judged by consistency. He has never done anything underhanded, never hidden any of his tactics, strategies or goals.

He began his career with a bang, or rather an attempted bang, when he took to what seemed to him the ultimate conclusion, the logic of opposition to the German reparations agreement. Some people demonstrated, others made speeches in the Knesset. Shilansky, a Holocaust survivor who was in the partisan underground in Europe and fought in the War of Independence, walked into the Foreign Ministry in his Kibya in Tel Aviv with a bomb. It didn't go off, but Shilansky was

arrested, and, after presenting his case in the Tel Aviv District Court, was sent to prison for 21 months by a judge who called the then 28-year-old, "a strange young man."

Shilansky's experiences in Ma'asiyahu Prison, where he served 16 months before being paroled, made him into an expert on prisoners and prisons. He wrote a book called *In a Hebrew Prison*, describing the life of a "political prisoner."

Then he became a lawyer. But he made little impression on the public conscience until 1974, when he defended Yosef Schneider, then secretary of the Jewish Defence League, the precursor of Kach. Schneider, who in another case was charged with Meir Kahane and Amichai Paglin (until his death in a traffic accident, Menachem Begin's adviser on terrorism), with smuggling arms out of Israel for a "private war" against terrorism, stood trial in 1974 for stealing a detonator from a West

Bank army base.

Shilansky's defence was based on dismissing the entire affair as "making a mountain out of a molehill." Schneider got a suspended sentence.

Shilansky, 62, and a father of two, bloomed after his entry into politics. He was elected to the Knesset on the Herut list in 1977, and in 1981 became a deputy minister in the Prime Minister's Office.

From that position, Shilansky coordinated legislative affairs for the prime minister. But while he was active in legislation for veterans' benefits, immigration policy, Soviet aliya and prison reform, he made his mark on the public elsewhere.

He told Zubin Mehta, director of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, to "go home," after the conductor tried to play Wagner. Shilansky had recourse to a technique that he was to use again as he recited from the headlines of the daily press that "dozens" of Philharmonic musicians were opposed to playing Wagner. But it later emerged that only two were opposed, and Mehta was made the orchestra's conductor for life by its embarrased management.

More recently, in his activities on the Temple Mount, Shilansky spoke of "arms caches" in Solomon's Stables, the arched cavernous halls beneath the Aksa Mosque. No arms

cache exists there, according to all who have been inside, but Shilansky, as chairman of the Knesset Interior Committee, voted that force be used to enter the place in the face of Wakf opposition. He was outvoted by a majority of the committee.

The Holocaust has always been a source of inspiration for Shilansky. He called for the dismissal of Yad Vashem historian Yisrael Gutman, who in 1982 publicly criticized Menachem Begin for exploiting the Holocaust for political ends.

The Lebanon War brought Shilansky to the fore as a prime mover of the eventually aborted plan to hold a "victory march" on Independence Day in 1983.

Inside Herut, where he is a staunch supporter of Yitzhak Shamir, he is much loved and admired. Outside Herut, Shilansky is taken much less seriously. Labour Party politicians dismiss him as "a clown like Geula Cohen," skilled in parliamentary politics, but ignorant of international affairs.

Perhaps most telling was his reaction to the Knesset session honouring Nobel Peace Prize winner Martin Luther King. "I'm boycotting the session," he told *The Jerusalem Post*. "The only guy I care about are the Righteous Gentiles who saved Jewish lives during the Holocaust."

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— first name unknown — who visited Hessisch Oldendorf, Germany, lately, is sought by Mrs. Lieselotte Southam, née Blumenthal, born Hessisch Oldendorf.

Inquiries: Tel. 052-21681

Uganda's 2nd town falls to rebels

NAIROBI (Reuters). — Guerrillas of Uganda's National Resistance Army (NRA), who captured the capital Kampala Sunday, seized the country's second town Jinja, yesterday. Western diplomats in neighbouring Kenya said.

They quoted colleagues in Kampala as saying Jinja fell to the guerrillas about midday after a fierce battle in which NRA forces were joined by another guerrilla group, the Uganda Freedom Movement (UFM).

Jinja, 80 kilometres east of Kampala, is the site of Uganda's main hydroelectric power station at Owen Falls, at the source of the Nile. It lies on the road along which most of Uganda's imports and exports move.

Hundreds of soldiers loyal to the deposed military leader Gen. Tito Okello fled towards Jinja at the height of the NRA offensive on Kampala, leaving a trail of devastation as they hijacked cars and looted shops and homes on the way.

Diplomats said Sunday they feared that NRA leader Yoweri Museveni, while boosting his prestige by taking Kampala, would face serious problems so long as Okello's forces controlled Jinja and important areas in the north and northeast.

Yesterday they said the fall of Jinja was a big step in the NRA's attempts to take control of the country and to restore essential services disrupted by the fighting in Kampala and by the retreating government troops.

NRA spokesman Eriya Kategaya, while announcing the takeover of Kampala Sunday, said: "We want the whole of Uganda. We shall move forward. There is no part of Uganda we shall leave."

The guerrillas already control most of western and southern Uganda, where they have established an interim administration.

Museveni has announced the dissolution of the ruling Military Council

and the setting up of his National Resistance Council to run the entire country.

Museveni recently stressed the need for the "correct line in military, political and organizational matters" and reliance on the masses in policy-making.

Western diplomats say he appears influenced in this respect by the early Chinese communists who also stressed the need for the correct handling of social contradictions.

But Museveni insists he is not a Marxist, Maoist or communist of any description, but a nationalist dedicated to achieving peace and stability in Uganda.

He says excessive nationalization has led to gross inefficiency in many African countries, but that state participation is necessary to "enhance the productive capacity of the economy rather than making the economy into a dumping ground for consumer trash."

Eight more blacks killed near Durban

DURBAN. — Eight people were killed over the weekend in a clash between Zulu and Pondo tribesmen whose feud has claimed at least 110 lives since late December, South Africa police said today.

Fighting broke out on Saturday night after the death of a woman in Umkomaas, south of Durban.

A police spokesman said he did not know to which tribe the eight victims belonged or how many people had been involved in the battle.

Meanwhile, Bishop Desmond Tutu returned home yesterday to face a storm of controversy over his militant advocacy of black rights during a U.S. tour.

The Anglican bishop of Johannesburg was quoted in the U.S. as

supporting outlawed African National Congress fighters who seek to end white-minority rule, and as predicting catastrophic violence if the government does not dismantle apartheid within weeks.

He also appeared to encourage economic sanctions against South Africa, a position that is illegal in this country.

During his tour Tutu raised more than \$500,000 for the families of black political detainees.

"Speaking of the many, many who are not able to be here, it will be wonderful for them to know they are not alone, that the world has a heart," he told the press at a reception in Jane Fonda's Santa Monica home.

In Pretoria, national police headquarters said a black man was killed Sunday when a black councillor fired on a crowd stoning his home. A police statement said five people were injured and 17 arrested in outbreaks of arson and stone-throwing in nine townships across the country.

Police said they used tear gas, shotguns and pistols to disperse crowds in Phahameng, near Bulfontein in the Orange Free State, who burned a township administration building, a beer hall, a private home and several vehicles.

More than 1,000 blacks have been killed in 17 months of violent protest, most of them by security forces and others in attacks on councillors and policemen seen as fronts for white control. (Reuters, AFP)

Probe into secret Austrian arms to Iran, Iraq

VIENNA. — According to persistent rumours here, Austrian weapons have found their way to both sides in the Gulf war — to Iran (through Libya) and to Iraq (through Jordan).

Details of these arms deals were revealed in Vienna by a former manager of the Noricum Company, a subsidiary of the nationalized steel plant, Voest.

The political reaction to these rumours has been considerable, since Austria, a neutral country, is forbidden to sell or deliver arms or ammunition to battle regions.

Austria opted for neutrality after

regaining sovereignty in 1955; the country is forbidden any kind of military involvement.

The delivery to Iran is being officially investigated after the minister of internal affairs, Karl Blecha, lodged a charge against the company.

Two hundred Howitzers produced by Voest were allegedly shipped from a Yugoslav port to Tripoli and thence supposedly to Japan — but the real destination was Iran. The \$400 million deal was apparently negotiated in Athens, where Austrian and Iranian businessmen and weapons dealers met.

The former Austrian ambassador to Athens, Herbert Amry (who was very active in the Israeli prisoner-exchange with the Jibril group), met with Iranian businessman Hadji Dai, in summer 1985, when he was told of the deal. He sent a coded message to the Austrian chancellor and Foreign Minister. Amry died — apparently of a heart attack — only eight hours after he had sent his message to Vienna. But to this day rumours persist about the circumstances of his death.

The Iranian Embassy in Vienna yesterday denied having received any Austrian weapons.



French designer Pierre Cardin shows a green jersey dress with cape-shaped sleeves and a shouldered dress with large white lapels and cuffs during the spring-summer haute couture shows yesterday in Paris. (Reuters telephoto)

Walesa to be tried for slander

WARSAW. — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa was notified yesterday that he will go on trial before a Gdansk court on February 11 on charges of slandering state election officials by saying they had released false voter-turnout figures, his wife, Danuta said.

Walesa, who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1983, has not been brought to trial by the Communist government since he led the August 1980 labour upheaval that led to the birth of the now-outlawed Solidarity free trade union.

Walesa also had to answer a summons to appear before a state prosecutor in the northern city of Olsztyn.

The government has said the Olsztyn prosecutor wanted to question Walesa about a statement read

for him at the November funeral of a Gdansk student who died after being detained by police. In the statement, Walesa blamed the death of the student, Marcin Antonowicz, on police violence.

Walesa faces up to two years in prison or a stiff fine if convicted of slander. But the spokesman indicated that the authorities are reluctant "to make a martyr out of Walesa" by imprisoning him.

In Warsaw, meanwhile, more than 8,000 people braved a snowstorm Sunday to hear a condemnation of the one-party system at a "mass for the fatherland," the monthly service started by father Jerzy Popieluszko, the dissident priest murdered by Polish secret police. (AFP, AP)

S. Yemen appeals for aid to rebuild Aden

ADEN (Reuters). — South Yemen's new leader, Haider Abubaker al-Attas, has appealed for international aid to help his government rebuild Aden, devastated by 12 days of bitter fighting between rival Marxist factions.

Up to 13,000 people died in the fighting, officials said. Damage is estimated at hundreds of millions of dollars.

Two Soviet plane loads of food and medical supplies arrived at Aden airport yesterday, but there was no

indication the airport was open to commercial flights.

A spokesman at Aden port said it would operate only during daytime "until further notice."

British officials in Djibouti said Sunday that South Yemen authorities had banned further evacuation of foreigners by sea, saying foreign nationals who wished to leave should fly out.

Some 6,000 foreigners were evacuated after fighting broke out on January 13, and about 1,000 remain in the country.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

Murdoch deals second blow to British unions

LONDON (Reuters). — International publisher Rupert Murdoch dealt a second blow to British trade unions yesterday by printing his daily newspapers on new computerized equipment boycotted by printers.

Murdoch's organization, News International, said it beat a strike by 6,000 printers by publishing *The Times* and 3.6 million copies of the *Sun*, Britain's top-selling tabloid, at a fortified new plant.

The strike kept *The Times* and *Sun* off the streets on Saturday but Murdoch published his two weekly papers, *The Sunday Times* and the *News of the World*, at the new plant on Sunday.

The plant, nicknamed "Fortress Wapping," is surrounded by barbed wire and ditches.

Wine spilt in northern California earthquake

HOLLISTER California (AP). — A moderate earthquake shook northern California on Sunday, spilling 76,000 litres of wine at a winery and sending an oak tree crashing into a home but causing no injuries, police said.

University of California seismologists estimated the quake at 5.5 on the Richter scale.

Vietnam moves troops up to Thailand's border

BANGKOK (AP). — Vietnam has sent reinforcements, including tanks and artillery, close to the Thai-Kampuchean border in preparation for its dry-season offensive against Kampuchean resistance groups, a Thai official said yesterday.

Prasong Soonsiri, chief of Thailand's National Security Council, said the Vietnamese deployed eight T-54 tanks and several artillery units two weeks ago to an area opposite the key Thai border town of Aranyaprathet. Prasong said he expects the Vietnamese attacks to begin sometime next month.

Last year's offensive began in November, but Prasong said Hanoi delayed its attacks this year because Kampuchean guerrillas have stepped up fighting in the interior. The dry season ends in May.

Italian novelist Moravia remarries at 78

ROME (Reuters). — Novelist Alberto Moravia, 78, married a Spanish woman less than half his age in a civil ceremony on Rome's Capitoline Hill yesterday. The author, who for more than 50 years has chronicled the foibles of Rome's bourgeoisie, married 32-year-old Carmen Llera, with whom he has lived for the past three years.

Moravia's first wife, Elsa Morante, died two months ago. The couple had been separated since 1962, but Morante, a prominent novelist in her own right and a devout Roman Catholic, always opposed divorce.

England's oil-covered swans may be slaughtered

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED (AP). — At least 60 oil-covered swans might have to be slaughtered after vandals discharged 7,600 litres of oil into the River Tweed in northeast England, officials say.

The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals said several of its marksmen would be sent to the river mouth near Berwick-upon-Tweed to kill swans that appear beyond rescue.

"We are having to shoot many of the swans because they are so thoroughly covered in oil they are beyond treatment," said an RSPCA spokesman. "Others we will try to clean and put back in the river."

Thai police smash fake passport ring

BANGKOK (Reuters). — Five members of a passport forgery ring which helped to smuggle hundreds of Chinese into the U.S., Canada, Mexico and Australia over the past three years have been arrested. Thai police said yesterday.

All were charged with forgery. Two of the five were also charged with trying to bribe police not to search their luxury apartment.

French, German FM's at Stockholm conference

STOCKHOLM (AP). — The 35-nation European Security Conference opens a third year of East-West talks today in an optimistic mood underlined by the scheduled visits of the foreign ministers of France and West Germany.

The Stockholm conference on security and confidence-building measures and disarmament in Europe is an offshoot of the East-West Helsinki Accords signed in 1975. Its mandate is interpreted by NATO countries and by a group of neutral and non-aligned countries to deal primarily with measures such as exchanging military information between East and West, and reducing the risk of war in Europe.

SPORTS

Bears devour Patriots

NEW ORLEANS (AP). — The Chicago Bears completed one of the most dominating National Football League seasons ever with the most dominating Super Bowl, crushing New England 46-10 behind the clutch quarterbacking of Jim McMahon and an overpowering defence that turned the Patriots offence into a retreat.

McMahon, whose sore buttock and off-the-field antics dominated the week before the game, scored on two short runs and completed 12 of 20 attempts for 256 yards before leaving the game in the third quarter with a sprained left wrist. And William "The Refrigerator" Perry, the 136kg lineman, ran for a touchdown after being sacked in his first pro passing attempt.

The score might point to an offensive game, but it was the defence, with seven sacks and a safety, that brought the Bears their first NFL title since 1963.

Led by ends Dan Hampton and most valuable player Richard Dent, the "46" alignment that often puts eight men on the line of scrimmage limited New England to minus-19 yards in the first half. As the Bears moved to a 23-3 lead on three field goals by Kevin Butler and two runs by McMahon and running back Matt Suhey.

The Patriots gained yardage on only one of their first 16 plays from scrimmage, and failed to complete a pass for 25 minutes or get a first down for 26 as Chicago registered six sacks.

In fact, New England didn't raise their net yardage total above zero until Chicago went far ahead. The Bears had opened it to 44-3 by the end of the third quarter on one-yard TD runs by McMahon and Perry, and Reggie Phillips's 28-yard interception return. A safety by Henry Waechter, tackling Pats' quarterback Steve Grogan in the end zone as he tried to pass, capped the scoring.

That was the major factor in Super Bowl records for most points and largest margin of victory, and the Patriots' 123 total yards were the fewest in a Super Bowl since 1977.

So Chicago won the NFL title with 18 victories in 19 games, including three playoff victories in which they beat the New York Giants, Los Angeles Rams and the Patriots by an aggregate of 101-10.

No team ever has such a dominant season as this year's Bears. Excluding their only loss, a 38-24 decision in Miami, the Bears won eight games against teams with records of 10-6 or better by a total of 245-40.

About New England's only consolation, that it became the first team to score on "Chicago" in the playoffs, on Tony Franklin's 36-yard field goal following a fumble recovery 1:19 into the game and an 8-yard pass from Grogan to Irving Fryar early in the fourth quarter.

Just about everything else went right for the Bears. They even got points on what the League admitted was a mistake by Red Cashion's officiating crew, which allowed the Bears to kick a field goal after they were penalized at the end of the first half. Art McNally, the NFL supervisor of officials, said the half should have been allowed to expire.

New England's day lasted exactly one minute and 19 seconds. The 10½-point underdog Patriots picked up where they'd left off in their three playoff victories on the road, when they forced 16 turnovers.

The 17th came on the second play of the game, when Garin Veris stopped Walter Payton in the backfield, shook the ball loose, and Larry McGrew recovered for New England at the Chicago 19. It was the third game in a row that the Pats got a turnover no later than the second play.

After Tony Eason threw three straight incomplete passes, Franklin kicked a 36-yard field goal, the first points scored against Chicago in the playoffs. Coming just 1:19 into the game, it was the earliest score ever in the Super Bowl.

But that was it for New England. It took the Patriots more than two

full quarters after that to get more yards than they had points.

The Bears came back to tie Butler's 28-yard field goal 4:21 later. It was set up by a 43-yard pass from McMahon to Willie Gault, who beat Ronnie Lippert on the play.

Chicago's swarming defence set up the next two scores, which came 1:03 apart and at the end of the period. So overpowering were the Bears that New England didn't run a play that gained yardage until Craig James ran for three yards on the final play of the quarter.

First Hampton recovered a fumble forced when Perry, Dent and Steve McMichael swarmed Eason at the New England 13. That set up Butler's 24-yard field goal with 1:24 left in the period.

The highlight of that possession came when Perry entered the game with the ball on the five-yard line. He took a pitchout from McMahon, raised his arm in the air — and was sacked for a one-yard loss, a punishment he's more used to administering.

On the first play after the kickoff, James was dumped and fumbled. Mike Singletary recovering at the 13. One play later, Suhey took a pitchout, cut back inside and went 11 yards for the game's first touchdown with 23 seconds left in the period.

The next time, it was the offence that did it, going 59 yards in 10 plays to make it 20-3.

McMahon got the touchdown on an option play, faking to Perry, then sliding into the end zone from two yards out as the Refrigerator obliterated McGrew and Tim Wrightman threw another key block.

New England finally got a first down with four minutes left in the half after Steve Grogan replaced Eason at quarterback.

On that series, Grogan also threw the Pats' first two completions after Eason had gone zero for six, been sacked three times and fumbled once. Chicago made it 23-3 at halftime on Butler's 24-yard field goal.

McMahon sported a series of combat band-aids during the game, including a battery-powered one with flashing lights. Before the game began, he wore a bandaid with the words "JDF Cure" in black letters. JDF stands for Juvenile Diabetes Foundation.

After the game started, McMahon switched to a bandaid reading "POW-MIA," an apparent reference to U.S. servicemen imprisoned or missing in action from the Vietnam War. Then after the Bears had turned the game into a rout, McMahon wore a bandaid with "Photo" printed across it. After the game, McMahon wore the battery-powered one with flashing lights.

There has been intense interest in McMahon's band-aids since the Bears played the New York Giants in the National Football Conference semi-finals, when he wore a bandaid with the name of a sporting goods company, "Adidas." The quarterback was fined \$5,000 by NFL Commissioner Pete Rozelle.

In the Bears' subsequent NFC championship game against the Los Angeles Rams, McMahon and team-mate Walter Payton wore band-aids bearing the name of the Commissioner.

Richard Dent was one of the quiet members of the Chicago Bears football team through the week leading up to the Super Bowl, but he was named "The Most Valuable Player."

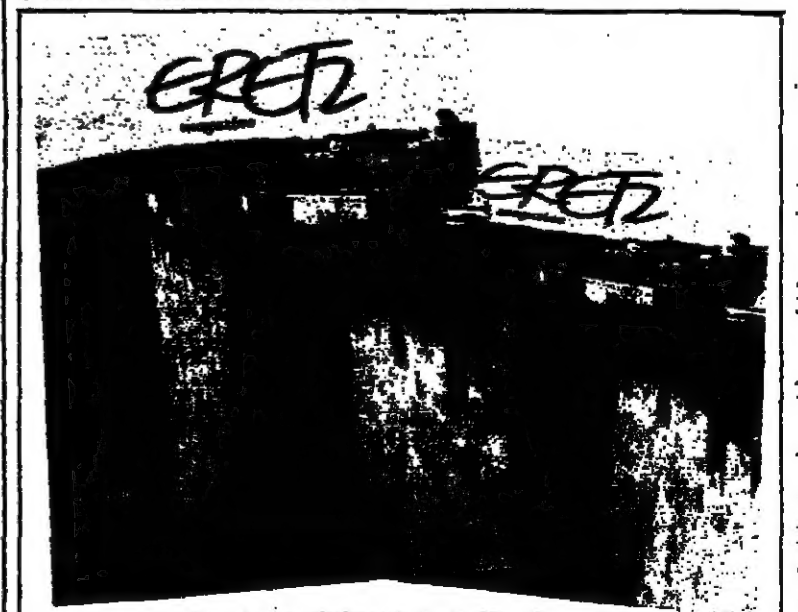
In Chicago, nearly 1,000 happy fans, bundled up for the weather and weary wearing Bears band-aids, gathered in bitter cold to watch on a giant outdoor television screen at downtown Daley Plaza, hoping for the city's first major sports championship since more than two decades.

Temperatures were more than 8 degrees below zero (C.), as the fans gathered in sight of the huge Pizzen statue of a woman. Dined this week with a bandaid like that popularized by Bears quarterback Jim McMahon.

Around the city, hundreds of thousands of others got ready to watch the Bears-Patriots game at Super Bowl parties — in private homes, at hotels, bars and churches.

NBA results

Milwaukee 104, New York 88; Washington 111, Atlanta 103; Indiana 124, Golden State 101; Chicago 133, Phoenix 114; Dallas 123, San Antonio 107; Houston 117, Detroit 112; Utah 130, L.A. Clippers 98; Denver 127, L.A. Lakers 115; Portland 129, Sacramento 125; Seattle 106, New York 99; Boston 105, Philadelphia 103; Sacramento 121, Portland 116.



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FEATURES

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The nod from Weatherby's

By PAUL KOHN / Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE Israel Thoroughbred Stud Book, run by the Ministry of Agriculture, was officially accepted by Weatherby's, the official registrar of the world's racehorses, at a recent meeting in Newmarket, the English racing capital. This decision means that every foal born in Israel, and registered as a thoroughbred here, will be recognized as such throughout the world and entered in Weatherby's Stud Book. The decision is a milestone and could, with a lot of luck, result in a highly lucrative export business for Israel.

The breeding of racehorses requires specialized know-how, high-class veterinary services, a temperate climate, good ground conditions and suitable stable facilities. All these can be found tucked away at the "Shining Valley Farm" at Yokneam, run by Tat-Aluf (Res.) Avi Zohar, his family, and a band of experienced hands. The farm is the showpiece breeding stable of Israel.

Three three-year-old horses born at Yokneam will make their debut in racing abroad this spring, when the colts "Moishele" and "Junior" and the filly "Anyway" run in France at the start of the flat racing season.

All three are by "Strike," an eight-year-old stallion originally bought as a yearling for £250,000 because of his fine pedigree. He is the son of "Riverman," a highly successful French stallion, but decided to strike when it came to racing — thus his name. He never raced and was sold next to nothing to Holland and then to an Israeli pilot and two of his friends, from whom the Zohars bought him.

The three Israeli horses will run in blue and white velvet with a royal blue cap. Their trainer in France is Dr. George Sandor, of Hungarian origin, a psychiatrist by profession. Racehorse breeding is still only in its foal stage in Israel. But foreign visitors involved in the turf sport have been most impressed with the three-year-old Yokneam farm. Most recent among these was Irishman Bill Finnegan, of Dublin, who owns "Gayle Gal," one of the year's top classic prospects. He has named one of his colts "Galil Israel" and promised Zohar that if it wins races he will

send it to stand as a stallion at Yokneam. He also agreed to take "Sabra," one of Zohar's filly foals, to race in Ireland.

The Shining Valley stables are clean and spacious and are located in a peach and orange grove country. The boxes, for two foals each, have large window openings and are well ventilated, each with an electric fan. The straw is replaced daily. Around the stables and training enclosures are 70 dunams of heavy clay soil flat land.

Lunging training on tightly pressed wet sand keeps the horses fit and relaxed. Here the foals and yearlings are broken in first and coaxed to wear a saddle and later to have a rider on their backs. "The training here is ideal for up to two years and to within a couple of months before the horses are ready to race," Avi Zohar, a former chief IDF Education Officer and civil engineering graduate of the Technion, told us.

Israel has some meaningful advantages over European countries for young horses. The relatively warm, sunny winter climate enables the young horses to be outdoors for pasture and training. The foals' development is notably faster than in Europe. The mating season starts early, resulting in earlier births and stronger horses for early season two-year-old races.

A mare is in foal for 11 months, and after giving birth should be covered again after 30 days. The covering season is between February and June. The age of a racehorse is reckoned from January 1. The nearer a foal is born to that date gives it an advantage in body development over those foals delivered a few months later.

Currently, the Shining Valley Farm has seven brood mares and six foals. Avi Zohar runs the farm according to the book, with the aid of a library, computer and Tattersall's almanac that records all sales of racehorses. His sons Yishai and Yaron, and 16-year-old daughter Yael are all closely involved in running the yard and caring for the horses.

THE open secret of establishing a



Enjoying the sun in Yokneam

successful stud farm is the stallion. Stallions stand at one stable, whilst mares are brought to him for coverage. The higher the reputation of the stallion (in the racing success of its progeny), the better the mares that will come to him. At the top of the scale is the super stallion "Native Dancer", whose owners choose their mares for mating and whose single coverage costs \$1 million. No amount of money or "protection" will get a mare to him unless she already has outstanding achievements to show. Stallions cover up to 40 mares in a season. A mare's chances of becoming pregnant are reckoned at 80 per cent. When a nomination costs large sums, insurance on being in foal may be taken out. Lesser stallions, though still demanding a fee, are available on a "no foal, no fee" basis.

If the Zohars could persuade the owner of a stallion that has won a Group 2 or 3 race in the U.K. or Europe to stand here, even for one mating season, it would give local breeding a tremendous boost. Thoroughbred breeding also takes place at various kibbutzim, including Ein Shemer, Neot Mordechai, Ramot Menashe, Beit Alpha and Kfar Giladi, and privately by Yair Amsterdamer of Hod Hasharon. Their mutual disadvantage is that they are 3,000 kilometres from racecourses. The best they can look forward to at present are the races at Ma'ayan Harod several times a year. A feasibility study on whether it would be possible to build a proper racecourse of international standard in Eilat, Caesarea or another location, is being mooted.

The thoroughbred population in Israel is increasing yearly, mainly from the import of horses from abroad. Israeli breeders are keen to export yearlings and two-year-olds. The sky is the limit on the price of yearlings, all depending on the quality of the parentage. "All we need is for one or two of our Israeli-born horses to win in Europe, and our standing in the prestigious world of thoroughbreds will soar immeasurably," Avi Zohar said last week.

DISPUTING SAGES

MY OWN PERCH / Helga Dudman

IF YOU ARE one of the select few who know that Rabbi Joshua Ben-Hanania discovered what may have been Halley's Comet — or at least, the periodicity of what came to be known as Halley's Comet about 1,600 years later — then you know much more about this and other connected matters than I do, or did until very recently.

I happened to stumble across Rabbi Joshua's comet connection during another quest entirely. It started at a point near the Hypersbuk in lower Tiberias. There, within a small grassy enclosure are several marble memorial slabs, marking the graves of Rabbi Joshua Ben-Hanania and his colleague and opponent in a whole series of disputes, Rabbi Eliezer Ben-Hyrcanus. The star attraction here is the memorial to the more famous Rabbi Yohanan Ben-Zakai.

During the war against Rome, he was a member of the "Peace Party" and is therefore much admired by present-day doves. Like his teacher Hillel, the Rabaz withdrew from political conflicts, refusing to take sides in the struggles between fanatics. When the Temple was destroyed and Jerusalem closed to the Jews, he devoted himself to developing new forms of religious observance, quoting the Prophet Hosea: "For I desired mercy and not sacrifices, and the knowledge of God more than burnt offerings."

The Rabaz was, however, hardly a liberal reformer in today's humanist sense; he believed the Temple would be rebuilt and that the abolition of sacrifice was only a temporary necessity. And he hardly encouraged freedom of thought. Asked by his disciples to explain a particularly knotty aspect of a law of purity, he said, "I have passed laws, decreed decrees, and you are not permitted to reflect on them."

TODAY, though, we are concerned with two of his most famous disciples, Joshua and Eliezer. Both were teachers of Rabbi Akiva — whose support of Bar-Kochba in that later war assumed a very different view from that of Ben-Zakai. As even this glimmer of background shows, there is no end to the trails of glory you might follow after circling the Hypersbuk.

Joshua and Eliezer, like those buried here with them, were tannaim, sages, who lived during the first and second centuries, just before and after the destruction of the Temple. Rabbi Joshua was poor and earned his living as a blacksmith. Rabbi Eliezer was the son of a very wealthy man.

But money had nothing to do with what divided and united them. Both were sent abroad as emissaries from Galilee on diplomatic missions abroad. Just like today. Both, according to tradition, knew something about magic and witchcraft: ordinary people liked such things, and besides there was no clear line between science (including medicine — and astronomy) and magic.

They were also the two disciples of Ben-Zakai who smuggled him, in a coffin, out of beleaguered Jerusalem for that decisive interview with Vespasian, which resulted in the Roman general giving permission to open an academy at Yavne.

Rabbi Joshua was ugly in appearance, but "witty and congenial, universally loved and admired," as Adin Steinsaltz describes him in *The Essential Talmud*. This is how he appears in a novel by an American rabbi:

"The boy had never seen an uglier man. His cheeks were puffy, pockmarked and wrinkled. His beard was straggly. Bulging under a begrimed robe, his belly shook as he walked." He was filthy with soot from his forge (this was a working scholar), but "he spoke Latin and Greek as fluently as Hebrew and Aramaic, and was learned not only in Jewish lore, but also in pagan sciences and philosophy." The author is Milton Steinberg, until his death in 1950, rabbi of the Conservative Park Avenue Synagogue in New York, so we have now come really far from Tiberias. Steinberg's novel, *As a Driven Leaf*, is a fictional account of Elisha Ben-Abyah, the brilliant apostate and friend of Meir Ba'al Hanes.

Rabbi Eliezer, revered for his extraordinary abilities, is also described as having a charismatic personality. But he did not share Joshua's humility. So positive was he of the correctness of his views that he refused to accept the majority decision of the council of the sages on one occasion: after a dramatic scene he was actually excommunicated. The great problem was his innate conservatism, his insistence on continuing to follow the strict Halacha of Beit Shammai, after the sages of Yavne had decided in favour of the

more liberal school of Beit Hillel. I do not know whether this is why Rabbi Eliezer has his monument all to himself, in solitary splendour, in our little garden, while congenial Rabbi Joshua shares his, which is exactly the same size, with three other sages.

And in the interest of even-handedness, it might be added that Rabbi Eliezer — as well as Rabbi Joshua — runs up in a charmingly old-fashioned little children's book called *Rabbi Akiva*, by Rabbi Marcus (Meir) Lehmann (1831-1890), an educator and leader of modern German Orthodoxy. The same cast of characters appears in yet other historical novels of this tumultuous era, published in America several decades ago by Leon Kolb, a Vienna-educated physician steeped in historical studies. It is no wonder that Kolb, who escaped from Hitler to America, was fascinated by, among other things, Ben-Zakai's concern for Diaspora Jewry, which already in his time accounted for more than half of the world's Jews; and that Kolb stressed this in his novels *Bereneice* and *The Sage*.

THESE MODERN, Western, relatively genteel accounts convey something of the bitter personal disputes which raged among our sages, but the sources naturally convey these in purer form. "Debates on principles and objective disputes were not free from personal overtones and the desire to annoy one's opponent," as Prof. Ephraim Urbach puts it, with a certain degree of understatement. In his monumental work *The Sages: Their Concepts and Beliefs*, he then launches into an impressive set of examples of the "bitterness of debate and the acerbity of the verbal exchanges" at the early academies, which I found somehow cheering for our tumultuous era.

Joshua, according to tradition, discussed "theological and quasi-scientific matters" (here comes Halley's Comet) with the Emperor Hadrian and the Elders of Athens. He also "parried with skill and wit" the challenge of pagans and early Christians: this was the period of the final separation of Christianity from Judaism. When he died, the sages said, "What will become of us now at the hands of the unbelievers?" And: "Good counsel has ceased in Israel."

When an animal is sick...

WHEN your pet is sick, take it to the veterinary surgeon at once. He or she is the only person who should be consulted about what to do. Every week I get letters asking for advice that I cannot give, and that even the vet could not give without examining the animal.

But there is the problem of the owner who doesn't know whether an animal is sick or not. This is something else and within the province of a pet columnist. Although one could write a book on this, here are a few pointers that help you know when your pet is in trouble.

Fortunately, animals are more sensible than people in many cases; when an animal is really ill it usually stops eating. Loss of appetite in a dog or a cat, for instance, should always be viewed as the first symptom that something is wrong, and if this consists of more than the occasional skipping of a meal, then by all means have the animal examined at once.

Do not try to force a pet to eat. Although the convalescent animal after illness or surgery may be tempted by its favourite food, in most cases as soon as the animal's condition improves, it will start eating again. Do not be too alarmed by an animal's fasting, since they can go for quite a while without food. Your veterinary will tell you whether you should try to give it liquids or not, since this too must be done carefully as an animal forced to swallow often aspirates the liquid into the lungs. I have seen a lot of pets die of aspiration pneumonia after an owner who did not know the proper technique tried to force milk down its throat.

Even without acute symptoms one should see if an animal is not feeling well. A healthy animal has a clean sleek pelt and clean, clear eyes. Even when shedding out a coat, it is not the same as a dull or staring pelt, and any deviation from glossy clean coat should alert the owner, as should watery eyes or any discharge from them.

Odour is also important. A bad smelling dog or cat usually is unwell. A bad breath can indicate digestive problems or dental trouble, while smelly ears are almost a certain call for immediate treatment of ear mites, ear infections or such conditions.

OF COURSE the animal should be observed regularly for signs of worms in stools, loose or watery stools, mucus or blood in them or signs of constipation. Urine, too, is an important factor, and signs in a male dog of difficulty in urinating may indicate prostate trouble or a bladder infection, while in a female it may point to infection or gynecological problems.

As for first-aid, the rules are about the same as for human first-aid, and the first rule is not to do things if you don't really know what you are doing. There is nothing less useful than doing something just for the sake of feeling you did something. Cuts and bites may and should be washed immediately with clean water and soap and may be rinsed with an antiseptic such as peroxide, but for goodness sake don't paint a wound with gentian violet or lather it with ointment if there's a possibility that it needs to be sewn up or otherwise treated. Leave this to the doctor.

The same goes for burns. When a pet is injured, handle it as carefully as you would a human in the same circumstances. Don't start pulling and dragging it about. If there is a possibility of serious injury, slide it gently onto a board and take it to the vet.

Limping should also be noted. In cats (males especially) the commonest single injury is a bite in the foreleg, and the animal will usually limp even before you can observe swelling or other signs of illness or infection. In both dogs and cats a limping paw should be looked at once. If you fail to find the thorn or foreign body or cut you could expect, then take it for an examination at once.

Of course, in addition to emergency treatment, the pet should be taken to its doctor for its routine immunizations. I can't tell you how important this is. Both for the protection of the pet against possibly fatal disease and for the protection



Furs, fins and feathers by D'vora Ben Shaul

of people from animal-carried disease. And when the animal is being vaccinated, you have the opportunity of having it seen by an expert, who will tell you if it is over-fed, under-fed, in poor condition, etc.

Consult the vet about worm treatment. One common pest is the tape worm, and the chances are very high that if the pet has fleas, then it also has tape worms since the worm comes from swallowing an infected flea. Another common annoyance is the round worm, which a pet can contract almost anywhere.

Aside from these pointers, there isn't a lot for you to remember about your pet. Most animals are healthy if kept properly, and this includes proper food, proper housing, exercise and grooming. This latter is especially important. A cat, particularly a long-haired cat, is far less likely to get a hair ball impaction than one that is not brushed since they lick themselves and inadvertently swallow hair, which causes a lot of trouble. Dogs with heavy coats need to be kept brushed and mat and tangle free, as matted hair lumps invite skin disease and sores.

Protecting a trade name

LAW REPORT / Asher Felix Laxman

In the Supreme Court sitting as a Court of Civil Appeals before Justice Abbaon Barak, Justice Gavriel Bach and Judge Yehuda Weiss, in the matter of Orlogad Limited, appellant, versus the Registrar of Trade Marks and S.T. Du Pont Limited, respondents (C.A. 476/82; Motion 497/83).

THE APPELLANT, an Israeli company, applied to the first respondent for the registration of the trade mark "Du Pont" on watches and watch parts. The appellant intended to use the mark on imported watches when the mark stamped Du Pont by the manufacturer. The second respondent, a French company, opposed the application. It averred that it had employed its trade mark, S.T. Du Pont, for a variety of products, including cigarette lighters (since 1948), fountain pens, leather goods (since 1979) — all of high quality.

S.T. Du Pont marketed its products throughout the world, including Israel. Moreover, publicity about the respondent's products, on which it had expended considerable sums of money, reached Israel in various international journals such as *The Economist*, *Time* and *Newsweek*. Although in some countries, including Israel, its trade mark had not been registered, it had been registered in many countries, while in others applications for its registration were pending. It was not disputed that the respondent's sales in Israel exceeded those of the appellant, though in respect of different products. Moreover, the respondent had used its mark in Israel since 1975, a year before its use by the appellant.

The evidence also established that

although the respondent's full name was S.T. Du Pont, it was known as Du Pont. It had developed designs for watches in a modern original setting, which had been registered in the international register in The Hague and in eight other countries including Britain and France, and applications for their registration in 13 other countries were pending. Moreover, although the respondent had not dealt in watches when the present application was lodged, it had started to do so while the proceedings before the Registrar were still in progress.

The respondent based its opposition to the application on sections 11(6) and 12 of the Trade Marks Ordinance (New Version) of 1972. Under section 11(6), trade marks likely to deceive the public, which contain false indications of origin, or encourage unfair competition, are not eligible for registration; section 12 empowers the Registrar to refuse to register a trade mark or name identical with or resembling the name or business name of another person, if the mark is likely to deceive the public and cause unfair competition. The respondent contended that the appellant had adopted its trade mark unlawfully in order to enjoy the fruits of the former's commercial goodwill, and that it would mislead the public and cause unfair competition.

THE REGISTRAR decided that sellers or purchasers of watches marketed by the appellant were likely to believe that they were dealing with the respondent's product. The evi-

dence convinced him that the respondent's mark was a "Famous Trade Mark" widely known throughout the world. He found, moreover, that the appellant had not chosen the mark "Du Pont" in good faith, and rejected the explanation of the appellant's director that he chose the name for its connection with the well-known American firm Du Pont de Nemours. The Registrar held, therefore, that the mark was not registrable under the sections quoted above, and dismissed the application. The appellant then appealed to the Supreme Court.

The judgment of the Registrar was given by Judge Yehuda Weiss, who dealt first with the court's decision to receive additional evidence at the stage of appeal. He pointed out that the Registrar, and later the Supreme Court, bore the responsibility not only of resolving the dispute between the litigants, but also for maintaining a proper system of registering trade marks, protecting fair commerce and preventing the misleading of the public. Moreover, the court had already held that in appeals under the above law, the appeal court was entitled not only to review the Registrar's decision, but also to substitute its own discretion for that of the Registrar, although, he added, it was not anxious to do so.

Dealing with the merits of the case, Judge Weiss held, on the basis of Supreme Court precedents, that it was for the applicant for the registration of a trade mark to satisfy the Registrar that the mark should be registered; it was also for him to establish that the mark was not liable to mislead, if the respondent so argued, even if the latter's mark was not registered.

After reviewing the evidence, and examining Israeli and English precedents cited, and the leading works on this subject by Kerly in England and Seligson in Israel, Judge Weiss found that there was no basis for interfering with the Registrar's decision.

The Registrar had relied in the main on the appellant's lack of good faith, and it had indeed offered no adequate explanation of why it had chosen a mark wholly in English to identify articles imported for sale in Israel, and not intended for export. The only reason could have been to benefit from the respondent's good will throughout the world, including Israel. Moreover, the form of the mark, including the shape of the letters, was almost identical to that of the respondent.

The court accepted the Registrar's decision, and would have been surprised had he decided otherwise. In regard to the legal authorities cited by counsel, Judge Weiss added an observation by Viscount Dunsedin in an English case that "the material considerations arising in connection with the registration of trade marks are practical. To the cases on this subject, the oft-quoted proposition that each was decided on its own facts is peculiarly applicable."

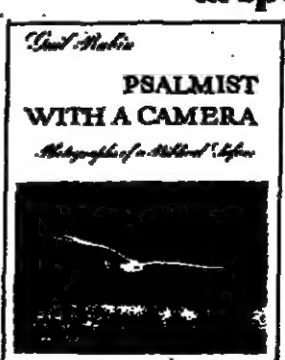
Finally, Judge Weiss noted that at the time of the submission of the application to the Registrar, the respondent had marketed in Israel writing materials, lighters and leather goods in considerable quantities. However, its new product, watches, was sufficiently close to its other products to justify the respondent's opposition.

For the above reasons, the appeal was dismissed, and the appellant ordered to pay the second respondent's costs in the sum of one million shekels, with linkage and interest according to law.

Advocate Ornan Gavriel appeared for the appellant, and Advocate Gideon Gnat for the second respondent. The judgment was given on May 15, 1985.

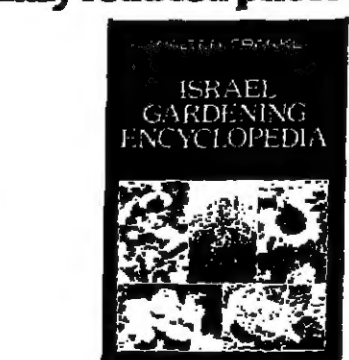
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Israel and Singapore could be powerful partnership

Jan Pinsler, honorary secretary of the Diamond Exchange of Singapore says: "By our estimates, Israel accounts for some 40 per cent of our total supply and is very important for the growth of our exchange. Singapore diamond merchants maintain a very warm relationship with their Israeli counterparts and know the Ramat Gan diamond establishment very well."

The news regarding Singapore's economy, however, is not all good. Decades of export-led growth have ground to a halt, as chronic structural problems were exacerbated by cyclical shifts in that country's domestic demand and, in those of its major trading partners.

As Singapore's economy began to "take off" during the early and mid-1970s, vast sums of investment capital were channelled into shipbuilding and ship repair, on the one hand, and into oil and petroleum refining, on the other.

Unfortunately for Singapore, the price of oil has plummeted, Saudi Arabia and other oil-rich nations have developed their own refining capacity, and demand for shipbuilding and ship repair has fallen off to a trickle. But even if the demand for shipbuilding and repair services existed, Singapore can no longer compete with the more efficient and inexpensive centres, especially South Korea.

And this forms the final point, namely, that Singapore has lost its international competitiveness. This is due primarily to high operating costs.

Wage increases, however, were not always matched by corresponding productivity leaps.

Finance Minister Dr. Richard Hu, in a recent interview in Singapore's *Business Times*, describes the problem as follows: "Wage costs and total operating costs of our companies have reached a point where our competitiveness has dropped very badly.... We were also unable to replace declining industry sufficiently fast with high-technology industry, and the competitiveness gap widened even further as a result."

Israel's research and development capability coupled with Singapore's marketing networks could form a formidable combination. DANIEL HALPERN reports in the concluding article of a special series for 'The Jerusalem Post.'



What does Singapore intend to do to extricate itself from its current dilemma? How does it plan to speed up the economy's structural transformation and channel investment into the new science-based industries of tomorrow? And most important, what does all of this have to do with Israeli firms, and how can they benefit?

David Ofek, former Israeli commercial counsellor in Singapore, outlined the immediate steps which have been taken. In response to the current crisis, the local government announced last Autumn a package of approximately U.S. \$1 billion of measures designed to bolster the economy over the next two to three years. Business incentives include a 30 per cent property tax rebate, reductions in small-business interest rates, and the creation of a U.S. \$50 million venture capital fund to promote high-technology investment in Singapore.

Other factors expected to boost venture capital investment in Singapore include the absence of capital gains tax (a great bonus for investors) and future plans to establish an unlisted securities market, similar to the U.S. Over-the-Counter Market.

The incentives for those key industries which have been singled out as national imperatives are even more enticing. By coincidence, all of

these sectors are ones in which Israel excels, such as aerospace, computer peripherals, software, biotechnology, specialty chemicals, and food processing, to name only a few.

The Israeli investment community would be well-advised to examine closely the workings of the U.S. \$50m. venture capital fund, total capitalization of which is expected to increase to as much as U.S. \$250m. According to the Economic Development Bank (EDB), the agency administering the fund, "the venture capital fund is a window to new technologies. We seek out foreign sources of technology with the aim of transferring that technology to Singapore."

The EDB co-invests in high-tech firms both in Singapore and overseas. In the latter case, the hope is that while R&D may be carried out abroad, perhaps manufacturing and certain marketing should be conducted with Singapore-based partners. To gain access to new technologies, the bank will invest in professionally-managed venture-capital funds overseas, and will make direct investments in selected foreign high-tech companies, mainly to encourage their subsequent investment in Singapore.

Significantly, Israel and Singapore have also signed a bilateral tax treaty eliminating double taxation.

At present there are very few

private venture capital groups operating in Singapore, the most important being Venture Investment (Singapore) Ltd. - a consortium of eight of that country's largest corporate investors. Companies also invest individually, notably the Development Bank of Singapore, the nation's largest banking institution.

Another prospective method for joint activity may involve the establishment of a binational R&D fund patterned after the U.S.-Israel Binational Industrial Research and Development Fund.

"Joint R&D projects can be an important additional way for partners from Singapore and Israel to become involved," explains Roger Wong, trade officer in the embassy.

When asked why Israel-Singapore trade has not exceeded current levels, Amos Bar, Israel's commercial counsellor there, counters with the charge that Israeli industrialists have not done enough to take advantage of Singapore's pivotal role in world trade.

"Why is it that El Al doesn't operate direct airlinks to the region, that Zim doesn't operate more frequent cargo service to the port, and Israeli banks do not have a local presence in this international financial centre?" The answer, he concludes, is "apathy on the part of Israeli firms to take advantage of the region's growth potential."

The two nations have complementary technologies which must be brought together. Israel's R&D and technological capability, coupled with Singapore's marketing networks, could form a powerful combination.

Moshe Ben-Ya'acov, Israel's ambassador to Singapore, sees the economic objective as one of the embassy's main tasks. "We seek to reach the Israeli business and economic community and to convince its members to come to Singapore and evaluate for themselves the opportunities in their respective fields."

Israel's pavilion at the Asian Aerospace '86 exhibition, held January 15-18, was one of the most successful there. This was evidenced by

the fact that Singapore's evening newscast after the opening day of the air show gave extensive coverage to the Israeli prominence in aeronautics and related technologies. In all, some 40,000 persons visited the pavilions of 472 exhibiting companies and agents, including some 37 aircraft.

Three Israeli products, demonstrated to the public for the first time during the air show, attracted considerable attention. They include the Aron Electronics "super eye," a device which enables long-range aircraft identification and tracking for use with anti-aircraft systems, and Speedio, also produced by Aron - a camera system capable of high-resolution photography, even at very high speeds. The third was Telko's audio/video microwave transceiver, a device used for the real-time transmission of video information.

The air show hosted official delegations from Thailand, Australia, New Zealand, Malaysia, Indonesia, and "unofficial" ones from the Republic of China (Taiwan), and the People's Republic of China.

Representatives of the Israeli pavilion indicate that although it is impossible to place a dollar figure on sales resulting from the exhibition, it is expected that considerable new defence exports were generated at the Singapore Air Show.

Country's total debt is \$23.915 billion now

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Israel's foreign debt totalled \$23.915 billion at the end of last September, the Bank of Israel announced yesterday. In the first nine months of the year the debt rose by \$245m. In the third quarter of 1985, which coincided with the first three months of the economic recovery plan, the country's obligations increased by \$222m.

The figures show that during 1986 Israel's debt servicing will come to some \$3.8 b., of which \$2b. will be principal and the rest interest.

According to the Bank of Israel, the rise in the debt was caused by the weakening of the dollar in international markets, since this caused the obligations denominated in European currencies to rise in dollar terms. In addition, the bank admitted that the inflow of loans by the commercial banks to finance requests for directed credit had caused

a rise in the foreign debt. Until last August, the bank offered directed credits to the business sector in foreign currency on preferential terms. In July, after the economic recovery plan was launched, the interest on shchel credits went up considerably and the exchange rate of the shekel versus the dollar was frozen. This made foreign currency loans from the directed credit funds very attractive. Before the central bank realized what had happened, the business sector took out loans worth some \$200m. from these funds.

The bank figures show that some 65 per cent of the country's debt is owed by the government. Most of these sums are due to long-term loans granted in the past by the U.S. Bank liabilities account for 21 per cent of the total, while the rest, some 14 per cent, represent debts by the private, non-banking sector.

Bank wants receiver for Eilat Club Hotel

Bank Tefahot yesterday asked the Jerusalem District Court to appoint a receiver for the still uncompleted Eilat Club Hotel. The bank said the hotel company owed it \$13 million.

The bank told the court it did not

rule out the possibility of completing the hotel with the cooperation of the owners of apartments under construction.

Judge Shmuel Funkelman is expected to rule on the request today.

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 5.75 per line including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 115.74 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

MUSEUMS
ISRAELI MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Ancient Mirrors, display of mirrors from different cultures; Contemporary Art from Museum Collection; 4 Ayala Zuckerman Pavilion for Israel Art, exhibition of major Israeli art works of this century; 4 Architecture in Jerusalem, computer games to building with nature; 6 "Nostalgia", ideas for Light in Jewish ritual; 6 The Cosmic and the Divine, Andean textiles; 6 "From the Depths of the Sea," cargoes of ancient wrecks from Carmel coast (Hof HaTzafim); 14 Artists present versions of surrounding landscapes, Palay Centre, near Robinson Museum; 6 Permanent collections of Judaica, Archaeology, Art and Ethnic Art; 6 Visiting Hours - Main Museum: 4-10 Shabbat hours 10-12, 12-2; Guided tour of Shrine of the Book in English: 4-6; Guided tour of Museum in English: 5 and 8-10; Film, "American Dreamer."

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TEL AVIV

MUSEUMS
TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Daniel Ador (Also Fri. 10-12) Museum Collection; Museum Visiting Hours: Sun-Thur. 10-2; 5-8. Sat. 11-2; 7-10. **Relevance** Museum. Scopes of Contemporary Drawing; Kunstmuseum Basel; Visiting Hours: Sun-Thur. 10-11; Fri. 10-11; Sat. 11-12.

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Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems. Tel. 663628, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

The National Police, Control Centre of Ramat Hospital, phone 04525205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

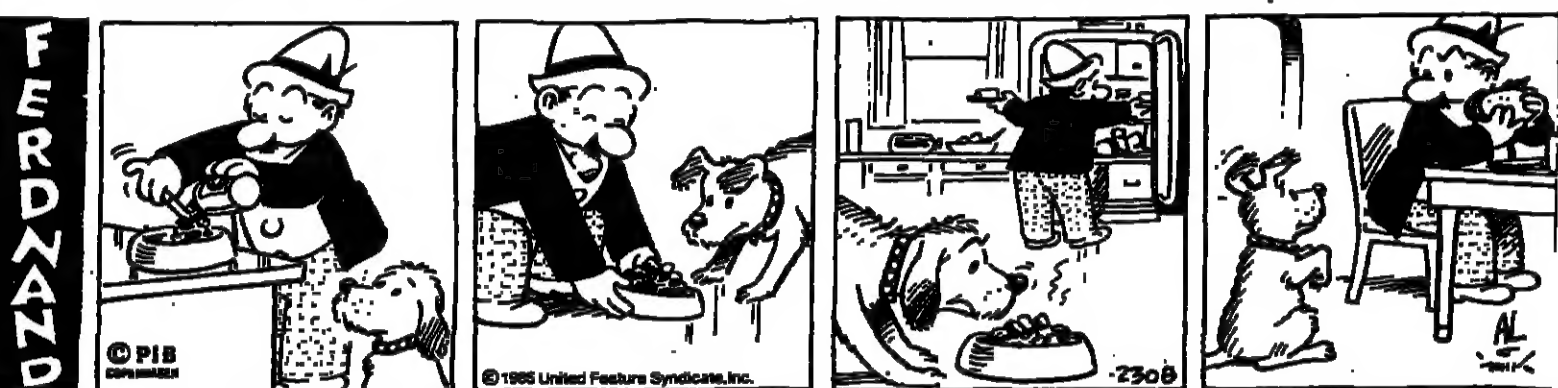
Kaput Haima Information Centre Tel. 04-533300, 433500. Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tel Aviv dial 524444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FLIGHTS

24-Hours Flight Information Service: Call 05-971494 (multi-line), Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines).



High tech firm in Herzliya requires EXPORT CLERK

with typing, telex, and computer experience.

English - mother tongue; 5 day week. Send handwritten application and resume to: P.O.B. 231082, Tel Aviv 61231, Dept. 100.

Tender

Bids are invited for acquisition of rights to the property on 94 Rehov Herzl, Shopping Centre, Beersheba, the property being listed as block 38001, portion of parcel 2 on an area of approximately 1300sq.m. Purchase conditions are available at the office of Adv. A. Doron, 1 Rehov Ahuzat Bayit, Tel Aviv, between 9 a.m. and 12 noon. Offers must be submitted to the above until February 14, 1986, and must be accompanied by a bank cheque payable to the undersigned in the sum of 10% of the bid value with VAT added. The undersigned does not undertake to accept the highest or any other bid. The sale is subject to court approval.

Adv. Amihud Doron, Receiver

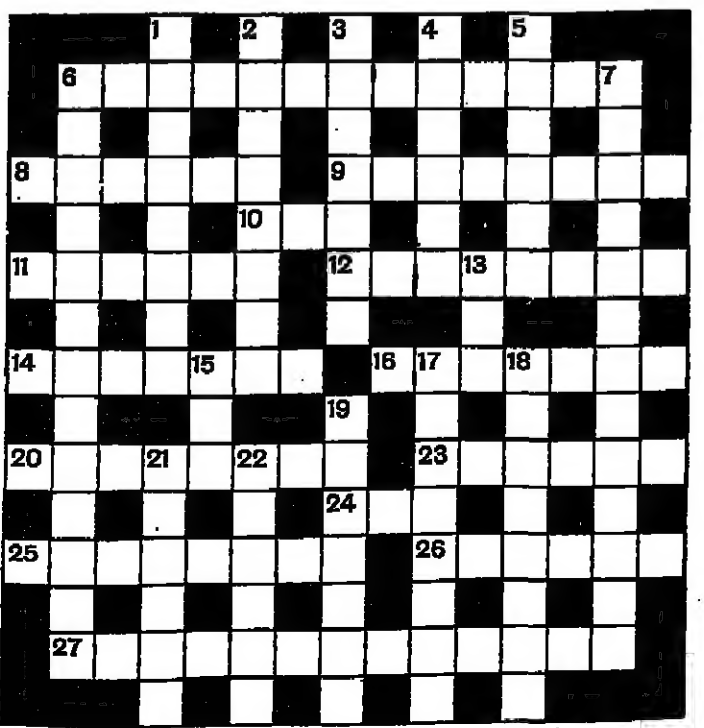
ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 6 Wicked thing, not as serious as the acolyte was at the altar? (8, 7)
- 8 Entertained or employed after the morning (6)
- 9 A means of ending inflation that can be irritating (3-5)
- 10 A great age steeped in heraldry (3)
- 11 Did boy break? That's a strange thing (6)
- 12 It could mean putting up with a position (8)
- 14 Barker's so happy to play mischievous jokes (7)
- 16 It's growing tough in Spain for the paper industry (7)
- 20 Gestapo power ground to a halt (8)
- 23 Not mature enough to go to Covent Garden? (6)
- 24 Fellow returning a salutation (3)
- 25 Abandoned a worker on the sinister side (4-4)
- 26 Inborn quality, Anne has it in extraordinary way (6)
- 27 More fun houses planned? It makes me laugh! (5, 2, 6)

DOWN

- 1 Where once were David's arms and Horatio's arm (2, 1, 5)
- 2 Ugles poor Gladys with vocal ease (4-4)
- 3 Flew, as the tense observer remarked of RAF ceremonial (3-4)
- 4 A programme for discussion? (6)
- 5 Hoarded in the computer's memory (6)
- 6 For her part she should appeal to one's 27 (8, 7)
- 7 One who claims to be a stable informant of course (5, 7)
- 13 Pinch 9's first turnover (3)
- 15 A representative little devil (3)
- 17 Be heedful - it's something to be collared with debts (8)
- 18 How a man trod haphazardly (2, 6)
- 19 But it doesn't mean "Bon Voyage" from the referee (4-3)
- 21 Polish film of a paint organisation (6)
- 22 Bring someone out of the land of 24 (6)



TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music

- 6.02 Morning Melodies
- 7.07 Brahms: Intermezzo (Rubinstein)
- 7.30 Concert: Prelude, Choral and Fugue (Rubinstein); Schubert: Movement from String Quintet in C major (Meisel/Rostropovich); Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 4 (Rubinstein, Baranovich); Mozart: Symphony No. 39 (Halla/Barbieri)
- 9.30 Bach-Busoni: Chaconne (Rubinstein); Beethoven: "Appassionata" Sonata (Rubinstein); Mozart: Piano Quartet in G minor, K.478 (Rubinstein, Guarnieri); Brahms: Piano Concerto No. 1, Op.15 (Rubinstein, IPO/Metral); Sibelius: Symphony No. 5 (Sela)
- 12.05 Mendelssohn: Trio in D minor (Rubinstein, Helfetz, Piatigorsky); Brahms: Violin Sonata No. 3 (Szaryn, Rubinstein); Ravel: Trio (Rubinstein, Helfetz, Piatigorsky)
- 13.00 Paganini: Variations on a Comic Theme (Accardo); Mozart: "Les petits Riens"; Mozart: Concerto Aria from "Andromeda" (Te Kanawa); Weber: Konzertstück (Brandl, Abbado); Mendelssohn: Octet (St. Paul/Zukerman)
- 15.05 News from the Record Library
- 16.00 Arthur Geltrun: Scroll of Fire; Messiaen: Song Cycle of Love and Death; Ravel: String Quartet (Meisel)
- 18.30 Ilan Rechtman plays Bach: Partita No. 5; Haydn: Sonata in E-flat major; Rechtman: Fantasy (1984); Prokofiev: Sonata No. 7

First Programme

- 6.30 Programmes for Olim
- 7.30 Favourite Old Songs
- 8.05 Compass - with Benny Handel
- 9.05 Hebrew songs
- 9.30 Encounter - live family magazine
- 10.30 Programmes in Easy Hebrew
- 11.10 School Broadcasts
- 11.30 Education for all
- 12.05 Oriental songs
- 13.00 News in English
- 13.30 News in French
- 14.05 Children's programmes
- 15.25 Education for all
- 16.55 Notes on a New Book
- 18.05 Beit Shimon at 35 (repeated)
- 17.20 Jewishman's University
- 18.05 Jewish Traditions
- 18.47 Bible Reading
- 18.05 Talmud Lesson
- 19.30 Programmes for Olim
- 22.05 Two by Two

Second Programme

- 6.12 Gymnastics
- 6.30 Editorial Review
- 6.53 Green Light - drivers' corner
- 7.00 This Morning - news magazine
- 8.05 Safe Journey
- 8.05 House Call - with Rivka Michaeli
- 10.10 All Shades of the Network - morning magazine
- 12.10 Open Line - news and music
- 13.00 Midday - news commentary, music
- 14.05 Matters of Interest - with Gabi Gazi
- 15.10 Safe Journey
- 16.05 Songs and Homework
- 17.10 Hebrew News
- 18.05 Health and Medical Magazine
- 18.45 Today in Sport
- 19.05 Today - radio newsworld
- 19.35 New World - environment magazine
- 20.05 Cantorial Requests
- 22.05 Once More - repeat broadcast
- 23.05 Quizzes

Army

- 6.10 Morning Sounds
- 6.30 University on the Air
- 7.07 "777" - with Eilat Lifshitz
- 8.05 Good Morning Israel
- 9.05 Right Now - with Rafi Reshef
- 10.05 The Old Days - with Orly Yaniv
- 11.05 Israeli Song - with Eilat Lifshitz
- 11.05 The Day's Going - with Eilat Lifshitz
- 16.05 Four in the Afternoon
- 17.00 Evening News
- 18.05 Economics Magazine
- 18.05 Health Inside
- 20.05 Not Only Rock
- 21.00 Mabat - TV Newsworld
- 21.30 University on the Air (repeated)
- 22.05 Popular songs
- 22.05 Classical Favourites - with Pinhas Idan
- 00.05 Night Birds - songs, chat

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:

- 8.15 School Broadcasts: 14.00 Evolution (part 5) 14.20 Laurel and Hardy 14.45 Hello Israel 15.00 Hebrew Summary 15.30 Rainbow 16.00 Pretty Buterfly 16.25 Dick Turpin (part 3) 17.00 A New Evening - live magazine
- CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:**
17.30 The Way the Best
18.00 Problems of High School Children
18.00 News roundup
18.30 Songs and dances
19.00 Safari to Adventure, Part 3: Creatures of the Desert
19.30 News
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup
20.02 Three's Company - comedy
20.10 Gigolo Jack
20.30 Kolbotek

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Eden: White Nights 4.15, 6.45, 9.15; Edifice: Commando; Haifa: Back to the Future 4.30, 6.45, 9.15; Mitchell: Plenty 6.30, 9.00; Year of the Dragon 4.30, 6.45, 9.15; True Story 5.20, 8.40; Chen 3: Doin' Time 4.45, 7.20, 9.40; Chen 4: Goonies 10.30, 1.30, 4.45, 7.20, 9.40; Chen 5: The Sure Thing 10.30, 1.30, 4.45, 7.20, 9.40; Cinema One: Purple Rose of Cairo; Cinema Two: Anais 6.45; Delicat White Nights 7.30, 9.30; Drive-In: Guing 7.15, 9.30; Esther: Pray for Death; Get: Plenty 4.30, 7.30; Gordon: Choose Me; Hed: Compromising Positions; Lev 1: Target 1.30, 4.50, 7.10, 9.20; Lev 2: Destiny 2.5, 7.30, 9.40; Limor Hamehadash: Prizzi's Honor 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Maxim: The Falcon and the Snowman 4.30, 7.30; Megrab: Commando; Orly: Ultimate Solution of S. Quigley; Pariz: When Night Falls 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Peor: When Father Was Away on Business 4.15, 7.30, 9.30; Shosh: For Those I Loved 6.45, 9.15; Shosh: Jagged Edge; Tamuz Hamehadash: Apocalypse Now 7.30; Tshafet: Dear Hunter 6.9, 9.15; Tel Aviv: Life Force; Tel Aviv Museum: Boy Meets Girl; Zefora: Ran

RAMAT GAN

Armon: Commando 6.15, 9.30; Liberty: Prizzi's Honor 7.30; Rambling: The Stone 4.30; Ocala: Year of the Dragon 6.50, 9.30; Orde: Back to the Future 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Ramat Gan: Joy 7.15, 9.30; Ram-Gan 1: Plenty 4.30, 7.15, 9.40; Ram-Gan 2: Zapped 6.7, 9.40; Ram-Gan 3: Dirty 5.7, 9.40; Ram-Gan 4: Marie, a True Story 5.7, 9.40

HERZLIYA

David: Back to the Future 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Heshal: Gotha 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Tshafet: The Goonies 7.15, 9.30

HOLON

Migdal: Year of the Dragon 7.30, 9.30; Savoy: King David 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Armon Hamehadash: Commando 7.15, 9.30

BAT YAM

Armon: Life Force 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

GYATAYIM

Hadassah: Order by Innocence 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

RAMAT HASHARON

Kochavi: Rocky Horror Picture Show 7.15, 9.30

MARKET PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

If you can't beat 'em, join 'em

The new personal overdraft scheme announced by Bank Leumi on Sunday represents an impressive victory for Zedek Bino and the First International Bank, of which he is managing director. It also marks the opening of new areas of competition for all the commercial banks and may cause headaches for more than one of them.

Everyone in the banking industry, including the people at Leumi themselves, agree that the new "overdraft rights" scheme is a response to First International's initiative last July in introducing the "improved current accounts." But, so long as it was only First International that was offering personal overdrafts of NIS 1,000, the system as a whole could maintain a "business as usual" approach. The entry of Leumi into the fray makes it a whole new ball-game.

In the first place, Leumi's move is a tacit admission that it was being hurt by loss of customers to First International — exactly as the latter had intended when it invented "improved current accounts." Leumi's response is intended to stanch the wound, more than it is designed to poach new customers from other banks.

But its effects go far beyond its attitude to First International — although this itself has clearly changed from trying to ignore it, to trying to circumvent it, to taking it on in a head-to-head battle.

But what of the other banks? (As regards all the banks' customers, the latest development is entirely positive — see page 3). The fact that Leumi has been forced to give higher overdraft levels to more customers and at cheaper rates is no cause for them to crow, because they will feel the fall-out too.

The most obvious consequence of what has happened is to divide the personal banking market into clear sectors, with upper-income earners finally receiving different and better treatment than lower-income and salary earners generally. This up-market sector is what First International was after and succeeded in making inroads into with its "improved current account" scheme. And it is this sector that Leumi is trying to defend with its "overdraft rights" in response.

But these are not the only players in this field. Discount is openly interested in deepening its penetration of the middle-market of small businesses and self-employed. Hapoalim and Mizrahi are also fully aware of the potential of this sector and have been trying for years to do more business in it, although they have traditionally placed their main emphasis elsewhere.

All of them will have to consider not so much whether to react — because that can hardly be in doubt — but how. Whether along the same lines, in direct competition, or through finding an alternative angle to "compensate" customers for one advantage available elsewhere by providing another in its place.

But at the lower end of the scale, in terms of the mass of salary earners, Leumi has also upped the stakes, because the majority of employees will be able to be included in the lowest overdraft band offered in the "overdraft rights" scheme, of NIS 500.

Until now, Hapoalim has made sure to offer the best terms, both in price and quantity, and this has been tacitly accepted by Leumi and others. Now, however, Hapoalim's stepped overdraft, costing 2.5 per cent monthly for the first NIS 200 and 4.5 per cent for the next NIS 200, will be matched if not beaten by Leumi's NIS 500 at 3.5 per cent.

The battle will be joined both at the top and bottom ends of the scale — to the benefit of customers and the detriment of the banks' profits, at least in the short-term.

However, the clientele will have to cough up for this cheap lunch sooner or later, in the form of higher bank charges and commissions. If the Israeli banking public wants a range and sophistication of services to match those accepted in the West, it will have to pay something approaching the accepted Western level of costs. These changes will come gradually, but the Leumi move shows that they are coming.

LABOUR RELATIONS. — The Jerusalem Labour Council this week launched a course in labour relations for all of Histadrut members, and particularly works committee members. The course will cover labour law, social insurance, severance pay, dismissal laws, and income insurance.

Antwerp diamond tax probe may drive dealers to Holland or Israel

By PAUL TAYLOR

BRUSSELS (Reuters). — The diamond trade in Antwerp, the world's biggest polished diamond centre, was in turmoil yesterday over a tax fraud investigation into a currency and stockbroker firm with many diamond merchant clients.

The president of Antwerp's Diamond High Council, Marc van den Abeelen, warned that the probe could drive the lucrative business out of Belgium. Its annual turnover of 0.355 billion francs (\$7.1b.) accounts for 6 per cent of Belgium's Gross National Product.

"If these investigations go on, some people will just leave the country. This will undoubtedly harm the national economy," Van den Abeelen told Reuters.

The Brussels public prosecutor's office confirmed that Judge Benoit

Dejemeppe was investigating the affairs of the Antwerp firm Kirschner Roger and Co. on suspicion of tax fraud.

Two directors of the company were detained last week and later released on bail of 7.5 million francs (\$150,000) each, the prosecutor's spokesman said.

He said magistrates were studying lists of names seized in a police raid on the company's offices in the Pelikaanstraat, the heart of Antwerp's diamond trade, on suspicion that they had sent money abroad to evade Belgian taxation.

Dealers on Pelikaanstraat said diamond trading was at a virtual halt yesterday as traders weighed the impact of the probe. A spokesman for the firm would not comment on specific allegations, but he said: "When I told the investigators from

Brussels they were killing the diamond business, they said they didn't care."

He said diamond dealers from New York, Bombay and Singapore were already staying away from Antwerp because of news of the investigation.

Other dealers said the Brussels justice authorities were unfamiliar with the financial workings of the international diamond market and had done possibly lasting damage to the highly sensitive trade.

They said Amsterdam and Tel Aviv were both keen contenders to host the diamond market and officials there would be more discreet than the Belgian authorities.

The diamond market has only recently recovered from a crash in diamond prices that followed speculative buying in the late 1970s.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:		
General Share Index	97.89	-0.07%
Non-Bank Index	100.19	-0.42%
Arrangement	98.98	+0.10%
Insurance	98.26	-2.49%
Commerce, Services	101.58	-0.74%
Real Estate	108.07	-0.48%
Investment Cos.	98.85	-0.18%
Industrial	98.48	-0.32%
Metals	102.52	-0.05%
Electronics	98.98	-0.08%
Chemicals	98.03	-0.33%
Industrial Invest.	98.15	-0.58%
General Bond Index	97.81	-0.25%
Index-linked Bonds	97.96	-0.34%
Fully-linked	98.31	-0.72%
Partially-linked	97.95	+0.16%
Dollar-linked Bonds	97.15	+0.06%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	98.00	-0.12%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	97.95	-0.31%
Long-term 5+ yrs	98.71	-0.28%

Turnovers:		
Shares - total	NIS 2,983,500	
Arrangement	NIS 1,118,700	
Non-bank	NIS 1,743,800	
Bonds - total	NIS 4,892,400	
Index-linked	NIS 3,430,400	
Dollar-linked	NIS 1,263,000	
Treasury Bills	NIS 2,276,800	
Share Movements:		
Advances	97 (116)	
Declines	146 (165)	
Unchanged	28 (23)	
Trading Halt	151 (112)	
Bond Market Trends:		
Index-linked	Falls to 3%	
3% Fully-linked	Falls to 3%	

4.25% fully-linked	Mixed to 1%
80% linked	Minor movements to 1%
90% linked	Minor movements to 1%
Double-linked:	Mixed to 1%
Admon	Minor movements
Rimon	Slight rises
Gilboa	Slight rises
For. Curr.	Stable
denominated	
Treasury Bills	2.03-2.31%
(monthly yield)	
Arrangement yields:	
IDB ord.	14.83%
Union 0.1	15.00%
Discount A	14.38%
Mizrahi r.	15.03%
Hapoalim r.	14.93%
General A	14.87%
Leumi stock	14.97%
Fin. Trade I	14.27%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	%
Commercial Banks			
(not part of "arrangement")			
Maritime 1	684	879	-2.1
First Int'l	254	148	-1.2
FBI	2400	398	

Commercial Banks		
(part of "arrangement")		
IDB	73737	178 +0.5
Union 0.1	54660	28
Discount	94000	148
Mizrahi	30200	275
Hapoalim r.	50000	820
General A	127910	50
Leumi 0.1	31730	648
Fin. Trade	42300	- +0.0

Commercial Banks		
Leumi Mort. r.	3125	147 -1.6
Dev. Mort.	825	206
Mizrahi r.	1701	2
Tefahot r.	10948	20 -0.5
Mervar	1858	122 +3.0

Financial Institutions		
Agri C	24890	- -0.0
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading	
Leasing 0.1	4400	11 -2.3

Insurance		
Ararat 0.1 r.	2905	127 -1.6
Hasmeh 0.1	2125	1522
Phoenix 0.1	1005	368
Hemshemar	4830	22 +4.5
Menorah 1	5185	22 -10.0
Sahar	2251	158 -3.8
Zion Hold. 1	7900	7 +5.5

Trade & Services		
Meir Ezra	4390	389 +5.0
Supernol 2	3640	225 -1.4
Delek r.	3510	442 -1.1
Lightstar	8750	95 +1.7
Cold Storage	760	114 -4.8
Dan Hotels	3400	10 -2.2
Yarden Hotel	1901	1
Hilton 1	5000	16
Tamir 1	1435	76 -1.0

Real Estate, Building and		
Azoric	2499	977 -2.8
Eilon	920	370
Africa Int. 0.1	31400	29
Denkint	3149	47 +5.0
Prop. & Bldg.	3635	369 -1.2
Bayside 0.1	6500	56 -1.6
ILDC r.	27550	108
Rasoco r.	no trading	
Mehadrin	10520	211 -3.7
Hedratim	1755	769 -3.8

Industrials		
Dubak b.	2310	30
Priz-2 r.	4000	829
Sunroast	8255	108
Elita	8390	345 +1.1
Adgar	4000	- -0.4
Argaman r.	3185	204 -0.9
Maquette 1	18850	2
Eagle 1	5350	40 +6.3
Poligot 0.1	7410	113
Schoellaria	8880	50 +1.8
Rogovin	2710	237 -2.2
Urden 0.1 r.	11700	46
Le Cat Co. 1	687	2255 -1.0
Zion Cable	1849	144 -1.6
Pecker Steel	3600	7
Elbit 3 r.	402000	3 -0.5
Elron	391000	3 -0.3

Art		
Chal Electronics	39000	85
Spectron 1	2350	358
T.A.T. 1	3170	3 -1.5
Ackerstein 1	1045	699 -5.4
Agan 5	13300	24 -2.2
Alliance	772	180 +0.3
General A	2780	20
Fertilizers	8975	10
Haifa Chem.	846	3423 +1.0
Teva r.	48900	129 -0.9
Develco r.	12220	522
Petrochem	330	14472 +2.2
Neca Chem.	3080	183 -10.0
Frutaron	9025	s.o.1 -5.0
Harder Paper	134000	25
Center Trade	4680	280 -0.8
Koor p.	4000000	-
Ciel Inds.	1131	4347 -0.5

Investment Companies		
IDB Dev. r.	2749	881
Elron	1770	852
Affix 1	583	550 -4.1
Gahelot	1280	-
Wolfson 1 r.	5800	148
Hapoalim Inv.	5800	720 -0.4
Leumi Invest.	3675	186 -1.9
Discount Invest.	3745	1254
Mizrahi Invest.	7800	30
Cent 10	1880	696
Landeco 0.1	8560	20
Pama 0.1	5700	50

Oil Exploration		
Pet. Oil Expl.	10000	38 -1.0
J.O.E.L.	1325	1405

Abbreviations:		
s.o. sellers only		
b.o. buyers only		
b. broker		
r. registered		

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FINANCIAL DATA ISRAEL EUROPE U.S.

Israel Money Markets January 27, 1986

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES

PRIME BORROWING RATE: 2 1/2% per month

Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	LAST UPDATED	TAPAS	PAKAM 7-DAY	PAKAM 30-DAY
LEUMI	27.1	12-25%	12-24%	12-22%
HAPOLIM	9.1	15-25%	20-26%	21-26%
DISCOUNT	23.1	16-28%	18-29%	18-27%
MIZRAHI	9.1	12-19%	12-24%	12-24%
FIRST INT'L	9.1	16-30%	20-26%	26-28%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.

Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.

Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

PATAM — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (as of January 27)

	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD	7.500	7.625	7.750
STG	12.675	12.625	11.375
DMK	4.000	4.000	4.125
SFR	3.500	3.500	3.500
YEN	5.375	5.000	5.000

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS	BANKNOTES	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1.4733	1.4817	1.4823
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	2.0575	2.0632	2.0601
GERMANY	MARK	.6018	.6094	.6227
FRANCE	FRANC	1.9569	1.984	.2026
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1.5300	.5356	.5514
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	7.089	7.187	.7355
SWEDEN	KRONA	1.837	1.956	.19
NORWAY	KRONE	1.946	1.970	.19
DENMARK	KRONE	1.636	1.657	.17
FINLAND	MARK	2.705	2.740	.27
CANADA	DOLLAR	1.0494	1.0525	1.03
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1.0475	1.0508	.99
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	.6483	.6563	.52
INDONESIA	RUPIAH	2.802	2.835	.29
BEIJING	YUAN	8.858	8.865	.84
ITALY	LIRE	.8827	.8838	.86
JAPAN	YEN	.7278	.7286	.72
JORDAN	DINAR			3.94
EGYPT	POUND			.83

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European Financial Markets

Precious Metals

GOLD:	LONDON	A.M. FIX	361.75	P.M. FIX	353.00
	PARIS	NOON FIX	362.96	ZURICH P.M.	360.25
SILVER:	LONDON	FIX	625.50		
PLATINUM:	LONDON	P.M.	378.50		
PALLADIUM:	LONDON	P.M.	106.25		

FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30GMT)

Forward Rates	SPOT	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
POUND STERLING	1.3830/40	170/165	313/308	545/530
DEUTSCHE MARK	2.3895/96	204/198	388/383	795/78
SWISS FRANC	2.0327/37	185/185	385/370	760/75
DUTCH GULDEN	2.7100/10	155/150	310/300	640/61
FRENCH FRANC	3.7675/25	860/820	1650/1750	2400/2600
JAPANESE YEN	185.50/00	84/77	193/183	355/335
ITALIAN LIRA	1634.0/5.5	410/450	725/755	1170/127
BELGIAN FRANC	48.09/14	28/35	45/55	55/7
HONGKONG DOLLAR	7.8050/70	320/280	620/560	1150/75
NEW ZEALAND DOLLAR	0.4680/00	50/40	100/80	170/130
CANADIAN DOLLAR	1.4120/30	62/67	120/130	270/300
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.7125/38	176/172	317/312	520/515
SWEDISH KRONA	7.5525/75	850/880	1390/1440	2200/2300
NORWEGIAN KRONA	7.4845/95	875/915	1780/1830	3475/3575
DANISH KRONA	8.6500/50	-15/-55	60/180	50/300

Formula for determining forward rates:

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Time for a summit

RELATIONS between Israel and Egypt are at a dangerous crossroads, and urgent action is needed to prevent a deterioration.

That means a summit meeting between Premier Shimon Peres and President Hosni Mubarak, and not as the high point of an effort at normalization based on arbitration of the Taba issue, but soon. The possibility of an early summit was reportedly the major topic of talks held by Minister without Portfolio Ezer Weizman in Cairo for the past two days, in response to a message sent by Mr. Mubarak to Mr. Peres during the premier's stay at The Hague.

A summit will not by itself magically remove the differences that currently beset Egypt and Israel. But if it is delayed, the differences may widen into an unbridgeable gulf.

Some of the strain in relations may have trivial origins. The Israeli demand for submission of the Egyptian report on Ras Burka could perhaps be satisfied by perusal of the Alexandria military court's verdict in the case of murderer Suleiman Khater, and the appended documentation. That, on the assumption that the verdict-cum-documentation, which the Egyptians have been willing to supply, is indeed the equivalent of the originally promised separate report.

There is now some reason to believe that that is in fact the case. But the Egyptians seem to be making a point of not explicitly conceding it. What matters, apparently, is not so much saving the peace as countering accusations by the domestic opposition that Mr. Mubarak is knuckling under to the Israelis.

At the same time Cairo - even in the person of the president himself - has been making some dreadful noises about the Israeli cabinet's stipulation in its 14-point "package deal" programme, that, for some eight months prior to the actual start of the Taba arbitration, the arbitrators would try conciliation. To the Egyptians conciliation spells, for good reason, deliberate Likud foot-dragging, and this provision in the programme should certainly have been agreed upon with them in advance.

But Mr. Mubarak could not fail to be aware that this formula was but a face-saving concession by Mr. Peres to Mr. Shamir, signifying nothing in substance but the overruling, at long last, of the Likud's refusal to settle the Taba dispute for good.

Breaking down the wall of mutual suspicion, the late Anwar Sadat was wont to proclaim, was a prerequisite of Egyptian-Israeli peace; it still is, despite the signing of the peace treaty. Some of the suspicion has been entirely justified, as powerful forces in both countries have worked to undermine the peace while - at best - seeking to exploit its advantages.

Within Israel the opinion is widely held, especially on the Right, that while Egypt under Hosni Mubarak is dying to get Taba, it will reciprocate Israel's consent to arbitrate the dispute by only as little normalization as would be consistent with its own return to the Arab fold. In Egypt the belief is popular, notably on the Left, that Israel's, or at least the Likud's interest in peace is only as a shield behind which to pursue expansionist, anti-Arab policies without fear of active Egyptian resistance.

There is some truth to both allegations - more truth, unfortunately, than could be squared with the idea of a fully-fledged peace.

Egypt has from the start, even under Sadat, graded its Israeli connection far below its Arab interest and commitment, while Mr. Mubarak is so concerned over the threat to his regime from domestic opponents of the peace that he has been doing next-to-nothing to counter the deliberate lies they spread about Israel. And Israel, for its part, has ignored warnings aired as long as six years ago that calculated dilatoriness in settling the Palestinian problem was turning the peace treaty into "an empty shell." And that was before Menachem Begin formally annexed Jerusalem and the Golan and invaded Lebanon.

The moral is plain: *pacta sunt servanda*, indeed, and it cuts both ways. That is what the Mubarak-Peres summit should be about, too.

The worthies of Jerusalem

ONE OF JERUSALEM's many pleasant customs is that of honouring citizens over 70 years of age who have made notable contributions to the capital. Twelve people are selected every year: the areas in which they have been active may be volunteering, social welfare, medicine, education, or indeed any aspect of life in Jerusalem.

The term "worthy" is an English translation of the Hebrew word *yakir*, which is applied to the people honoured, but "worthy" does not do justice to the full meaning of the Hebrew term. Other words given in the dictionary include somebody who is "esteemed," or "precious," or "rare," or "honoured," and all these terms can be applied to the people whom the city selects as its worthies every year.

Some of the contributions have been very original. For instance, Yohanan Boehm, widely known as the long-time music critic of *The Jerusalem Post*, was honoured yesterday because he had created half-a-dozen youth bands that have been of great importance, not only from the musical point of view but for social reasons. Another *Jerusalem Post* staffer honoured earlier was Helen Rossi, founder of the Toy Fund and Forsake Me Not Fund.

The custom was introduced by the municipality as long ago as 1964, which means that over 200 people have been honoured over the years. None of the selections has ever provoked controversy. In the city of peace, that also knows many divisions, the contribution towards unity reflected by Jerusalem's distinguished worthies deserves wide emulation.

WEIZMAN

(Continued from Page One)

The Likud is not expected to make significant political capital out of Weizman's failure, since the visit was made with Shamir's consent. Nevertheless, Weizman's humbling, if such it was, is likely to strengthen the hand of the Likud hardliners.

"Egyptian policy won't change and we have practically no leverage with them," said Knesset Member Eliahu Ben-Elissar, Israel's first ambassador to Cairo. "The bad guys are not the Israelis, they're the Egyptians."

Labour Party sources expressed their regret that Peres had sanctioned the visit, describing it as "a typical Weizmanian risk."

Official sources in Jerusalem confirmed that Weizman had gone to Cairo to persuade Mubarak to meet with Peres in Germany. But Mubarak, who left last night on a scheduled visit to France and Germany, apparently declined.

However, the sources cautioned that "a lot is still cooking under the surface," and said that more might have been achieved by Weizman than was immediately apparent. MK Abba Eban, chairman of the

Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, blamed the Likud for allowing Mubarak "to get off the hook." The agreement reached between Israel and Egypt prior to the inner cabinet session some two weeks ago was "detailed and meticulous," Eban said. But the inner cabinet's reopening of the package encouraged Mubarak to do the same.

Eban revealed that, prior to the inner cabinet's decision, Mubarak had committed himself in writing to meeting with Peres "by the end of January." However, he said, that commitment fell away after the inner cabinet rejigged the Taba agreement.

Mark Segal adds: Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin last night said that the national unity government's top priority was strengthening peace with Egypt. "Whether Weizman succeeds in arranging a meeting between Peres and Mubarak, however welcome, is not that important. What matters is completing the normalization package," Rabin told the closing session of the World Wizo conference at the Tel Aviv Hilton.

"WHEN TROUBLE comes into this world," says an old Yiddish proverb, "the Jewish people feels it first." Fifty years ago last week the World Jewish Congress was founded in Geneva, in a world on the brink of disaster heralded by Nazi Germany's persecution of Jews. In 1936 few recognized Hitler's state as an all-consuming plague. Most thought its danger was limited, its damage controllable. Yet the terrible truth of the Yiddish proverb held sway. Long before the destruction of European Jewry, the cancer of Nazism had metastasized beyond its Jewish victims to the rest of the world. Only the enormous bloodletting in history was able to rid the human organism of the Nazi malignancy.

If only the world had acted sooner, when the WJC's founder, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, first sounded the alarm, who knows what agonies the world would have been spared? But the Chamberlains and the Daladiers sought to appease the evil, hoping to contain it, and soon fell victims themselves.

Half a century later, the process repeats itself. Today the plague is

THE PREVALENT attitude of many of us regarding the future of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip seems to be that of an ostrich. As King Hussein falters and Yasser Arafat refuses to recognize Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, we are busy focusing our attention on the Temple Mount and arguing among ourselves whether the *status quo* agreed to by the late Moshe Dayan in the aftermath of the Six Day War should or should not be altered. We act as if we have forgotten that finally, one harvest only what one has sown.

The undeniable reality is twofold. On the one hand, in 1984 74,000 Jewish children were born in the State of Israel and the territories under its control, compared to 75,000 Arab children. On the other hand, the chances of a settlement along our eastern border materializing in the foreseeable future are dim.

In an interview with *Newsweek* magazine published on January 13, Sari Nuseibeh, a lecturer in philosophy at Bir Zeit University and editor of the East Jerusalem *Al-Mawakef* expressed the logical conclusion, from the Palestinian point of view, to this reality. The Palestinians, he

said, should accept Israeli annexation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and demand full rights as Israeli citizens.

"According to some demographers," he added, "we would be the majority by the year 2020. Moreover, once we get Israeli citizenship, we could go to the Knesset and demand a law that would also allow the repatriation of hundreds of thousands of Palestinian refugees who are now abroad."

The logical conclusion from the Israeli point of view is, of course, different. The overwhelming majority of Israelis do not wish Israel to turn into a bi-national state. Nor do the overwhelming majority of

Mr. Shitrit accuses U.S. Jewry of trying to dictate to Israel. He claims that the Law of Return is really an internal Israeli matter. He is wrong on two counts:

1. If there is any Israeli policy which transcends the borders of Israel and affects the lives of all Jews everywhere, surely it is the Law of Return, which guarantees to every Jew the right of residence and citizenship within the State of Israel. It is the right - nay it is the duty - of all Jews to urge Israel to protect that basic law from being sullied by spiritual totalitarianism and cynical secular politicians.

2. To the extent that U.S. Jewry has been a catalyst in this matter, Orthodoxy is responsible. Unable to convince most American Jews of the correctness of their doctrines, they now seek to pressure the Israel Knesset to grant them the kind of exclusive hegemony that they have been unable to garner by dint of their own teaching and persuasive skills.

In effect, they are demanding that the State of Israel act as an interested third party in their behalf. Hence, should the Knesset enter the business of defining what is and what isn't a proper conversion, it would be trying to dictate religious standards to the Diaspora and not the reverse, as Mr. Shitrit claims.

Rabbi EPHRAIM RUBINGER Memphis, Tenn.

HUNGARY'S JEWS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - As the Jewish Telegraphic Agency reporter accompanying the delegation of the World Jewish Congress to Central Europe last February, I must take issue with Geoffrey Wigoder's sanguine assessment of the Hungarian Jewish community's "vitality" and his overly optimistic evaluation of its future (January 1).

The vast majority of Hungary's less than 80,000 Jews (the numbers are as inflated as the Jewish establishment's official view of its success) are not Orthodox. Yet the Jewish establishment there directs its puny educational efforts only toward this minority, while writing off the rest in the belief that - in the words of its Secretary General Ilona Seifert - "20 years from now there will be fewer than 80,000 Jews, but we will be stronger..."

Hungary is currently experiencing a small wave of religious feeling; and non-Jewish religious leaders capitalize on it by reaching out to their youth with meetings, encampments, and stores where religious articles are sold. The Jewish establishment, in the words of one youth I interviewed, "do nothing. The leadership doesn't care about the youth."

The young people in Budapest told me they have "no way to make themselves more knowledgeable" about Judaism, which many are attracted to. They would like and have requested a meeting place, lectures, summer camps like those run by the Yugoslav Jewish community, screenings of Jewish films, an accessible library, they said. There has been no positive response on the part of the official Jewish community.

A sense of calamity

ALEXANDER SCHINDLER

Arab terrorism, and its dagger, too, is aimed at the West. Jews were its first and for years its only victims: Olympic athletes murdered in Munich, schoolchildren massacred in Ma'alot. But the world paid little heed to Israeli pleas to outlaw the terrorists and to cut off the economic and political support that provided their training, weapons, shelter and transport to their targets.

Eventually there were other victims: Americans held hostage in Teheran, U.S. marines killed by crazed suicide bombers in Beirut, an

American seaman cruelly slain aboard TWA 847, civilian travellers randomly and ruthlessly gunned down at airport counters in Vienna and Rome. And still the Craxis and Kreiskis are reluctant to answer even the mild call by President Reagan for economic sanctions against Gaddafi's Libya, thinking - as an earlier generation of European politicians did - that the evil can be contained, the damage limited.

IN JERUSALEM, where Jewish leaders from 70 countries are meet-

ing at the 30th anniversary assembly of the World Jewish Congress this week, it will doubtlessly be noted with a sigh that the truth of the old Yiddish saying is still manifest. But I believe the delegates will also recognize the lesson that inheres in it: If Jews are the first victims of the world's plagues, we had better not turn our backs while they persist.

Jewish problems cannot be resolved in isolation, but must be seen in the framework of a wider context. The scope of our concerns must go beyond those issues that are parochially "Jewish." Thus, the issue of South Africa must also be dealt with. Is not apartheid a first cousin of the Nuremberg Laws, racism made systematic? World hunger is a Jewish issue, and so is the plight of millions of homeless refugees around the world. After all, we Jews are the original boat people. That experience burned into our souls a special sensitivity to the hounded and harried who seek sanctuary.

Finally, we must place nuclear disarmament high on our agenda and join our voice to those calling on the superpowers to reach agree-

ment. Dare anyone say this is not a concern? The smoke over the mushroom of Auschwitz has taken the form of a mushroom cloud that threatens to engulf us all. Indeed, the world plunges into a nuclear satumalia, there will be no Israel left to be worried about, no Jews anywhere to do the worrying.

Some will object that, as a rabbi, I am no authority on national defence or nuclear arms. My answer is: no human being alive deserves to be entrusted with "expertise" on the subject of the end of the world. These are times in which all the faces of the human family merge. The Jewish prophets speak to all the world. And each of us becomes a rabbi and a nuclear arms expert. We must become that, for only then can the human family contrive an alternative to the final anonymity that the Bomb will bring.

The writer is vice-president of the World Jewish Congress and president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

TALKS OR AUTONOMY

GAD YA'ACOBI

said, should accept Israeli annexation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and demand full rights as Israeli citizens.

"According to some demographers," he added, "we would be the majority by the year 2020. Moreover, once we get Israeli citizenship, we could go to the Knesset and demand a law that would also allow the repatriation of hundreds of thousands of Palestinian refugees who are now abroad."

The logical conclusion from the Israeli point of view is, of course, different. The overwhelming majority of Israelis do not wish Israel to turn into a bi-national state. Nor do the overwhelming majority of

Israelis want Israel to cease being a democratic state. Thus, if we do not wish to drift, willy-nilly, into the scenario described by Sari Nuseibeh we must start acting, and soon.

SINCE WE reject the "third state" solution because it would not solve the problem of the Palestinians, but would constitute a security threat to Israel, we should announce that, unless negotiations begin between Israel and Jordanians and Palestinians by the end of 1986, Israel will unilaterally introduce autonomy in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip; outside the Jerusalem district; the Jordan Valley Rift and the first range of mountains to its west; Gush

Etzion and a few other areas settled by Jews.

Within the framework of this autonomy, the local inhabitants will be responsible for interior affairs, education, health, welfare, sewage, drainage, etc. The IDF will leave the major Arab centres, allowing the local police to take charge of internal law and order. Israeli forces will become involved only if access to Jewish settlements and their security is endangered, or if developments take place in the autonomous area posing a threat to Israel.

Such an arrangement closes none of the options. It could be a first stage towards the territorial compromise advocated by the Labour Party. It could lead to a functional solution in which Israel, Jordan and the Palestinians will share power and responsibility. At the same time, it does not prevent a future annexation of the territories as desired by the Israeli Right.

SARI NUSEIBEH argued in his interview that "from the broader Palestinian point of view, unilateral autonomy is a dangerous idea. It would rid the Israelis of the bother of

running the day-by-day affairs of the West Bank town halls without losing control of the area and without handing any real power to the Arabs."

He is wrong. If the majority of the Palestinians have indeed come to accept the inevitability of coexistence with Israel, they will be able to prove it in their running of the autonomy. If the majority of Israelis become convinced, through this experience, that the Palestinians do really seek peace with Israel, the prospects for a permanent solution to the Palestinian problem, acceptable to both Israel and the Palestinians, will improve.

In the short run, the *status quo* is comfortable, but it harbours many dangers for Israel's future. Just sitting tight and waiting for some external political developments to materialize, while continuing to solidify the Jewish settlements established in the midst of a dense Arab population, is nothing but an ostrich policy. It is time for us to pull our heads out of the sand and take some clear-cut decisions.

Gad Yaacobi (Labour) is minister of economics.

READERS' LETTERS

LEGISLATIVE THUGGERY

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - As a member of the Rabbinical Assembly who does not support that organization's boycott of Knesset members who voted for the amendment to the Law of Return, I find it unfortunate that MK Shitrit was barred from speaking to an American Jewish community. No Jew, least of all a Knesset member, should be barred from speaking any place.

However, Mr. Shitrit's comments on that proposed amendment betray a profound ignorance about what is at stake for Israel and world Jewry should such an amendment ever be passed.

It is not a matter of "pride" that causes Conservative and Reform rabbis to oppose this ill-conceived amendment. Frankly, as a Conservative rabbi, I am rather indifferent as to whether the Knesset "recognize" me or not, because the Knesset possesses no such juridical authority. The Knesset is a secular institution in which non-Jews, atheists, and non-observant Jews participate. This is as it should be because its concerns are exclusively secular.

That brings us to the nub of the matter which Mr. Shitrit just does not seem to comprehend. The Orthodox proposal to amend the Law of Return is an attempt to use the coercive power of a secular state to enforce the religious standards of the particular viewpoint, (a minority one at that) within the Jewish religious community. Essentially, it is an act of legislative thuggery.

Mr. Shitrit states that the dominating concern ought to be the interests of the Jewish people. I agree. However, one wonders just who Mr.

Shitrit thinks makes up the Jewish people. Is he ruling out the millions of Conservative and Reform Jews from "the Jewish people"? Orthodoxy, while it has made some very fine contributions to Jewish life, remains a distinct minority in the Diaspora.

Mr. Shitrit accuses U.S. Jewry of trying to dictate to Israel. He claims that the Law of Return is really an internal Israeli matter. He is wrong on two counts:

1. If there is any Israeli policy which transcends the borders of Israel and affects the lives of all Jews everywhere, surely it is the Law of Return, which guarantees to every Jew the right of residence and citizenship within the State of Israel. It is the right - nay it is the duty - of all Jews to urge Israel to protect that basic law from being sullied by spiritual totalitarianism and cynical secular politicians.

2. To the extent that U.S. Jewry has been a catalyst in this matter, Orthodoxy is responsible. Unable to convince most American Jews of the correctness of their doctrines, they now seek to pressure the Israel Knesset to grant them the kind of exclusive hegemony that they have been unable to garner by dint of their own teaching and persuasive skills.

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Rabbi EPHRAIM RUBINGER Memphis, Tenn.

MOSES HESS AND KINNERET

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - I know it is bad form for an author to take issue with a review of his book, especially if the reviewer has been as generous as Harold Blumberg was in his review of *Moses Hess: Prophet of Communism and Zionism* (January 17).

Nevertheless, I have to point out one error of fact which somehow got into the review. Blumberg says that I did not mention the fact that Hess was re-interred in Kinneret.

Not so. On p. 7, I write: "Seventy-five years [after Hess's death and burial in Cologne] the government of Israel, then led by the Labour Party, requested to move his remains to the Jewish state. His grave now stands in the cemetery of the first Israeli kibbutz in Kinneret, where other founders of socialist Zionism are buried, not far from the point where Lake Kinneret flows into the Jordan river."

It is for this reference to Hess' second burial in Kinneret that I entitled the first chapter of the book "From Rhine to Jordan."

SHLOMO AVINERI

Jerusalem.

COURTEOUS SERVICE

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - On January 18, I travelled by train from Haifa to Netanya. Unfortunately, my three-year-old daughter left her boot on the train, a fact I discovered only as it was pulling out of Netanya station.

I reported the matter to the Netanya station master, not really expecting much help. When he said that he would contact Tel Aviv and that I should phone him in an hour, I was pleasantly surprised, but still sceptical that there would be any results. However, when I called I was told that the boot had been found, and would be on the next train back to Netanya; I should come to the station to get it.

Sure enough, within two hours of losing the boot we were holding it again - all this with no fuss and with absolute courtesy on the part of the railway staff. Kol hakavod, Israel Railways!

CAROLINE BEN-ARI

Shorashim.

NOTRE DAME CENTRE

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - With astonishment I read the article, "Notre Dame Centre faces legal action over tax arrears" by Greer Fay Cashman in your issue of January 9. Apart from obvious lack in journalistic diligence checking reported data, the article seems to me quite unilateral in its argumentation and giving an oversimplified version of a complex matter, which the competent Ministry did not solve in nearly seven years. This kind of publicity is not very helpful to promote an understanding between Israel and the Holy See, and so does more harm than good to the interests of the State of Israel. The present tensions in Jerusalem concerning the presence of non-Jewish institutions in this Holy City for two thirds of mankind should not be heated up even more with unnecessary publicity.

However, I am glad that the author of this tendentious article gives me at least the credit that I would like to avoid a crisis over this issue, and I think there is always a way to defuse this explosive question in a decent and honest form without harming the essentials of the acquired rights of the Christian Churches "ab antiquo."

Msgr. Dr. RICHARD MATHES Charge of the Holy See for the Pontifical Institute "Notre Dame of Jerusalem Centre" Jerusalem.

Greer Cashman comments: Judgment of diligence, I leave to my editors. The report was based on talks at the municipality. Foreign Ministry and Dr. Mathes himself.

Meanwhile, it has been brought to my attention that the Italian Government has reached an agreement with the Vatican whereby the latter will pay taxes on revenues from commercial undertakings. If it's good enough for Rome, why should it not be good enough for Jerusalem?

FIGHTING TERRORISM

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - Over the last few years, there has been an increase in terrorist activities which threaten the very existence of civilised society. People can no longer go about their duties peacefully. There is no longer the feeling of safety.

In the past, Israel was the worst victim of terrorist activities. In fact, no nation has had more experience with terrorism than Israel. The world just looked on unconcerned as one terrorist outrage after another was perpetrated against Israel. She received little or no sympathy from the outside world. She had to rely on her brave sons, who showed the will and determination to deal ruthlessly with terrorists.

The Israelis have no illusions about the danger of terrorist threat and they recognise that fact that they are at war with terrorism. I highly admire Israel for her simple message. "We will not yield to terrorist blackmail." Her call for concerted action to combat terrorism were ignored. Whenever Israel was forced to take retaliatory action against terrorists, she would end up with bitter condemnation and criticism.

Of late, the United States has become a target of terrorist activities, also other parts of the free world and all those who long for a free society.

Even more alarming has been the rise of terrorism financed and supported by what Gaddafi calls the "holy alliance" of Libya, Syria and Iran, and attacks sponsored by North Korea and others. Since these countries are all Soviet allies, it would not be inappropriate to say that such acts have the blessing, if not the connivance, of the Soviets.

The kidnapping of four Soviet diplomats and the recent hijacking of the Egyptian aircraft to Malta should, however, tell the financiers, sponsors, supporters and friends of terrorists that when evil is set in motion it devours its friends and enemies alike.

Israel has shown the way: the democrats of the free world and all peace-loving people must arise to deal a final blow to terrorism which threatens our very existence.

NOAH KWEEKU ARTHUR Accra, Ghana.

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By Abraham Rabinovich Photography by Uli Bocker

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